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No. 32]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, AUGUST 12, 1989/SRAVANA 21, 1911

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके

Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (II) PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (II)

(रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़ कर) भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than
the Ministry of Defence)

निर्दिष्ट एवं न्याय मंत्रालय
(विधि कार्य विभाग)

MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE

(Department of Legal Affairs)

सूचना

NOTICE

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1989

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1989

का. घा. 1836—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के
अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री.
जवाहर लाल बंसी लाल डुगड के उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त
नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आदेश इस बात के लिए दिया है कि
उसे पूना विम्परी महाराष्ट्र राज्य में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के
रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए।

2. उक्त व्यक्ति की नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी
प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित
रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

S.O. 1836.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of rule 6 of the Notaries, 1956, that application has been made to the said Authority, under rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Jawaharlal Bansilal Dugod, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Poona and Pimpri Chinchwad Area (M.S.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this Notice.

[सं. फा 5 (35)/89 (जुडिन०)]

[No. F. 5(35)/89-JudL.]

के. डी. सिंह, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

K. D. SINGH, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

(आन्तरिक सुरक्षा विभाग)

(पुनर्वास प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1837.—विस्थापित व्यक्ति (प्रतिरक्षक तथा पुनर्वास) अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का 44) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति सेल, भूमि और भवन विभाग, दिल्ली प्रशासन में सहायक बंदोबस्त आयुक्त श्री बी. पी. मथानी को उनके सहायक बंदोबस्त आयुक्त के रूप में अपने कार्यों के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन बंदोबस्त आयुक्त को सौंपे गए कार्यों के निष्पादन के लिए बंदोबस्त आयुक्त नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या - 1 (3)/विशेष सेल/89/एस. एस.-II(क)]

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

(Department of Internal Security)

(Rehabilitation Division)

New Delhi, the 26th June, 1989

S.O. 1837.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Displaced Persons (C&R) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954) the Central Government hereby appoint Shri B. P. Maithani, Assistant Settlement Commissioner in the Land and Building Department, Evacuee Property Cell, Delhi Administration as Settlement Commissioner, for the purpose of performing, in addition to his own duties as Assistant Settlement Commissioner, the functions assigned to a Settlement Commissioner by or under the said Act.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS.II(A)]

का. आ. 1838.—निष्क्रान्त सम्पत्ति प्रबंध अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का 31) की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति सेल, भूमि और भवन विभाग, दिल्ली प्रशासन में सहायक बंदोबस्त आयुक्त श्री बी. पी. मथानी को उनके अपने कार्यों के अतिरिक्त उक्त अधिनियम के द्वारा अथवा उसके अधीन दिल्ली में अभिरक्षक को सौंपे गए कार्यों का निष्पादन करने के उद्देश्य से निष्क्रान्त संपत्ति का अभिरक्षक नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या 1(3)/विशेष सेल/89/ एस. एस. II(ख)]

कुल दीप राय, उप सचिव

S.O. 1838.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the Administration of Evacuee Property Act, 1950 (31 of 1950), the Central Government hereby appoint Shri B. P. Maithani, Assistant Settlement Commissioner in the Land and Building Department, Evacuee Property Cell, Delhi Administration as the Custodian of Evacuee Properties in Delhi, in addition to his own duties, for the purpose of performing the functions assigned to a Custodian by or under the said Act.

[No. 1(3)/Spl. Cell/89-SS.II(B)]

GULDIP SINGH Dy. Secy.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राश्वस्व विभाग)

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 14 जून, 1989

स्टाम्प

का. अ. 1839.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप धारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मैसर्स फूड स्पेशलिटीज लि., नई दिल्ली को सोलह लाख अठ्ठावन हजार पाठ सौ अस्सी रुपये मात्र के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त कंपनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले कुल बाइस करोड़ ग्यारह लाख चौरासी हजार रुपये मात्र के 100-100 रु. के प्रकित मूल्य वाले 22,11,840 बारह प्रतिशत मुश्किल मोबनीय असम्भारिवर्तनीय ऋणपत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव्य है।

[सं. 32/89/स्टाम्प/का. सं. 33/37/89/बि. कर.]

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 14th June, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 1839.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits M/s. Food Specialities Ltd., New Delhi to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees sixteen lakhs fifty eight thousand eight hundred and eighty only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 22,11,840—12 per cent secured Redeemable Non-convertible Debentures of the face value of Rs. 100 each of the total value of Rupees twenty two crores eleven lakh eighty four thousand only to be issued by the said company.

[No. 32/89-Stamps/F. No. 33/37/89-ST]

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 15 जून, 1989

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 1840.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा धारा (1) के खंड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा मासचीनेन फौजिक पोलीग्राफ (इंडिया) लिमिटेड, बंबई को तिरासो हजार एक सौ नब्बे रुपए मात्र के उस समेकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त कंपनी द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले कुल एक करोड़ दस लाख और बत्तर हजार रुपए मात्र मूल्य के 100-100 रु. के प्रकित मूल्य वाले 1 से 110920 तक की कम संख्या के ऋणपत्रों पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव्य है।

[सं. 33/89/स्टाम्प/का. सं. 33/38/89-बि. कर.]

बी. आर. मेहमी, प्रवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th June, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 1840.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act,

1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Maschinen Fabrik Polygraph (India) Limited, Bombay to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees eighty three thousand one hundred ninety only chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 110920 of the face value of Rs. 100 each of the total to 110920 of the face value of Rs. 100 each of the total value of rupees one crore, ten lakh and ninety two thousand only to be issued by the said company.

[No. 33/89-Stamps/F. No. 33/38/89-ST]

B. R. MEHMI, Under Secy.

प्रादेश

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1989

स्टाम्प

का. आ. 1841.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (ख) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा ग्लिन्डिया लिमिटेड, बम्बई को पन्द्रह लाख रुपये के उस समकित स्टाम्प शुल्क का भुगतान करने की अनुमति प्रदान करती है जो उक्त कम्पनी द्वारा बीस करोड़ रुपये मात्रा के अंकित मूल्य के 1 से 20,00,000 तक की क्रम संख्या के 100-100 रुपये 14 प्रतिशत सुरक्षित मोक्षनीय अल्पपरिवर्तनीय ऋण पत्रों दूसरी श्रृंखला पर स्टाम्प शुल्क के कारण प्रभाव्य है।

[फा.स. 34/89-स्टाम्प/का. सं. 33/40/89-प्रकी कर]

ठाकुर दत्त, उप सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1989

STAMPS

S.O. 1841.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of Sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby permits the Glindi Limited, Bombay to pay consolidated stamp duty of rupees fifteen lakhs only, chargeable on account of the stamp duty on 14 per cent Secured Redemable Non-Convertible Debentures of Rs. 100 each (Second Series) bearing serial numbers 0000001 to 20,00,000 of the face value of rupees twenty crores only to be issued by the said Company.

[No. 34/89-Stamps/F. No. 33/40/89-ST]

THAKUR DATT, Dy. Secy.

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(वैकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 23 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1842.—बैंककारी विनियम अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए ;

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1844.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970 के खण्ड 3 के उपखण्ड (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा नीचे दी गई सारणी के काम- (2) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों को उक्त सारणी के काम- (3) में निर्दिष्ट व्यक्तियों के स्थान पर काम- (1) में निर्दिष्ट राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंकों का निदेशक नियुक्त करती है :—

सारणी

1	2	3
बैंक आफ इंडीया	श्री मन्त्रेश्वर झा, संयुक्त सचिव वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (वैकिंग प्रभाग) नई दिल्ली	श्री अजय कुमार अग्रवाल

केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर एतद्वारा घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 19 की उपधारा (2) के उपबन्ध यूनाइटेड बैंक आफ इंडिया कलकत्ता पर 15 मार्च 1990 तक उस सीमा तक लागू नहीं होंगे अर्थात् तक उनका सम्बन्ध गिरवीदार के रूप में मैसर्स स्टार्लिंग फार्मास्यूटिकल्स प्रोडक्ट्स कं. (प्रा.) लि. को 30 प्रतिशत से अधिक की प्रदत्त शेयर पूंजी को उसकी धारिता से है।

[स. 15/13/87-बी. ओ.-III]

प्राण नाथ, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 23rd June, 1989

S.O. 1842.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 53 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949), the Central Government, on the recommendation of the Reserve Bank of India, hereby declares that the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 19 of the said Act shall not apply to the United Bank of India, Calcutta upto 15th March, 1990 in so far as they relate to its holding of the shares of M/s. Sterling Pharmaceutical Products Company (Private) Limited in excess of 30 per cent of the paid-up share capital of the company as pledged.

[No. 15/13/87-B.O.III]

PRAN NATH, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1843.—राष्ट्रीय बैंक (प्रबंध और प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) योजना 1970 की धारा की उपधारा (ज) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार, वित्त मंत्रालय, आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (वैकिंग प्रभाग) नई दिल्ली के उप-सचिव श्री यशपाल सेठी को श्री मन्त्रेश्वर झा के स्थान पर एतद्वारा देना बैंक के निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[स.एफ. 9/6/89-बी. ओ.-I]

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1989

S.O. 1843.—In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Y. P. Sethi, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance Department of Economic Affairs (Banking Division), New Delhi as a Director of Dena Bank vice Shri Mantreshwar Jha.

[F. No. 9/6/89-BO.I]

1	2	3
यू.को. बैंक	श्री च. वा. मीरचन्दानी निदेशक वित्त मंत्रालय आर्थिक कार्य विभाग (बैंकिंग प्रभाग) नई दिल्ली।	श्री अजय कुमार अग्रवाल

[संख्या एक. 9/6/89-बी. प्रो-1]

एम.एस. सीतारामन, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1989

S.O. 1844. —In pursuance of sub-clause (h) of clause 3 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970, the Central Government hereby appoints the persons specified in column (2) of the Table below as Directors of the nationalised banks specified in column (1) thereof in place of the persons specified in column (3) of the said table :

TABLE

(1)	(2)	(3)
Bank of Baroda	Shri Mantreshwar Jha, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi.	Shri A.K. Agarwal
UCO Bank	Shri C.W. Mirchandani, Director, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, Banking Division, New Delhi.	Shri A.K. Agarwal

[No. F. 9/6/89-BO. II]

M.S. SEETHARAMAN, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1989

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1989

का. प्रा. 1845.—राज्य वित्तीय निगम अधिनियम, 1951 (1959 का 63) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के परन्तुक द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा भारतीय औद्योगिक विकास बैंक की लिफारिश पर उत्तर प्रदेश वित्तीय निगम की प्राधिकृत पूंजी को एक सौ करोड़ रुपए तक बढ़ाती है।

[सं. 6(14)/88/आई एक-II]

मनीष चन्द सत्यवादी, संयुक्त सचिव

S.O. 1845.—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to sub-section (1) of section 4 of the State Financial Corporation Act, 1951 (63 of 1951), the Central Government on the recommendation of the Industrial Development Bank of India, hereby increases the authorised capital of the Uttar Pradesh Financial Corporation to one hundred crores of rupees.

[No. 6(14)/88-IF.II]

M. C. SATYAWADI, Jt. Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 8 जुलाई, 1989

का. प्रा. 1846.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, हितव्योक्ति मछली तथा मछली उत्पाद निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) नियम, 1987 के नियम 11 के साथ पठित निर्यात (क्वालिटी नियंत्रण और निरीक्षण) अधिनियम, 1963 (1963 का 22) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, विशेषज्ञों का एक पैनल गठित करती है जिसमें नीचे दी गई सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में उल्लिखित व्यक्ति होंगे जो उसके स्तम्भ (1) में तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में उल्लिखित क्षेत्रों में निरीक्षण करने के लिए धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन स्थापित किसी अधिकरण के विनिर्णयों के विरुद्ध अपीलों की सुनवाई करने के लिए प्राधिकारी होगा :

परन्तु जहाँ उक्त पैनल में से किसी का कोई सदस्य किसी अपील की विषय वस्तु में व्यक्तिगत रूप से हितव्य है, वहाँ वह उस अपील से संबंधित कार्यवाहियों में भाग नहीं लेगा।

सारणी

वह प्राधिकारी जिसके विनिर्दिष्ट के विरुद्ध अपील की जा सकेगी और वह क्षेत्र जहाँ विशेषज्ञों का पैनाल गठित करने वाले व्यक्ति, जिसको अपील की जा सकेगी। निरीक्षण किया गया।

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| <p>1. केरल और कर्नाटक राज्यों के तथा लक्षद्वीप संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के अस्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों का निरीक्षण करने वाला अभिकरण-कोचीन।</p> | <p>1. श्री सी. चेरियन,
मैसर्स चेमिन्स (रजिस्ट्रीकृत), कोचीन-2. —अध्यक्ष</p> <p>2. श्री अब्राहम थाराकन,
निदेशक,
इंटरनेशनल फिरेटिड फूड्स,
भरूर —सदस्य</p> <p>3. श्री जी. राजन नायर,
मैसर्स पीयलकाडा फिशरी,
क्वीलोन —सदस्य</p> <p>4. अध्यक्ष या उपाध्यक्ष,
सीफूड एक्सपोर्टर्स,
एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया,
डब्ल्यू/मार्शलैण्ड,
कोचीन-3 —अध्यक्ष</p> <p>5. अध्यक्ष,
सीफूड एक्सपोर्टर्स एसोसिएशन,
आफ इंडिया
मंगलूर (कर्नाटक क्षेत्र) —सदस्य</p> <p>6. निदेशक,
सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण, कोचीन-16
या उसका नामनिर्देशिनी —सदस्य</p> <p>7. निदेशक,
सेन्ट्रल इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ फिशरीज
टेक्नासॉजी,
कोचीन-29
या उसका नामनिर्देशिनी —सदस्य</p> <p>8. अपर निदेशक/संयुक्त निदेशक,
निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण-कोचीन,
कोचीन-11, —असदस्य संयोजक</p> |
| <p>2. आन्ध्र प्रदेश, तमिलनाडु राज्यों तथा पांडिचेरी संघ राज्य क्षेत्र के अस्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों का निरीक्षण करने वाला अभिकरण (मद्रास)</p> | <p>1. क्षेत्रीय अध्यक्ष,
सीफूड एक्सपोर्टर्स एसोसिएशन आफ इंडिया, मद्रास —अध्यक्ष</p> <p>2. श्री डी. चन्द्रन,
निदेशक,
सेन्चुरी कोल्ड स्टोरेज प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
तूतीकोरीम, —सदस्य</p> <p>3. श्री के. ए. कुरियन,
प्रबंध निदेशक,
मदन सीफूड प्राइवेट लिमिटेड,
मद्रास, —सदस्य</p> <p>4. अध्यक्ष,
आन्ध्र प्रदेश सीफूड एक्सपोर्टर्स,
एसोसिएशन,
विभाग, —सदस्य</p> |

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3. महा राष्ट्र, गुजरात और गोवा राज्यों तथा दमन, दीव, दादरा तथा नागर हवेली संघ राज्य-क्षेत्रों के अन्तर्गत जाने वाले क्षेत्रों का निरीक्षण करने वाला अभिकरण मुम्बई	<p>5. श्री हसीम मुलेमान सेट, प्रबंध निदेशक, क्रिस्टल एक्सपोर्ट्स, मद्रास, —सदस्य</p> <p>6. मछली उद्योग निदेशक, तमिलनाडु सरकार (मद्रास) या उसका नामनिर्देशितो —सदस्य</p> <p>7. उप निदेशक, सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण, मद्रास, —सदस्य</p> <p>8. अपर निदेशक/संयुक्त निदेशक, निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण-मद्रास —समस्त संयोजक</p>
1. वैज्ञानिक प्रभारी, मछली प्रौद्योगिक केंद्रीय संस्थान सीसून डॉक, कोलाबा, मुम्बई-400005 —अध्यक्ष	2. श्री अकबर शफ़, पार्टनर, इंडियन सीफूड कॉर्पोरेशन, 158/1, बी पी टो बिल्डिंग, सीसून डॉक, कोलाबा, मुम्बई-400005 —सदस्य
3. श्री डी. बी. परसनीस, महाप्रबंधक, मैसर्स रवि फ़ौजन फ़ूड्स प्राइवेट लिमिटेड, सी-36, वाग्ने इन्ड, एस्टेट, रोड-नं. 28, थाणे-400604 —सदस्य	4. श्री एस. ताजुद्दीन, महाप्रबंधक, मैसर्स अमर कोल्ड स्टोरेज, ज्वार नंका, पोरबन्दर-360575 —सदस्य
5. श्री धार. वा. कुमार, निदेशक, मैसर्स चैम धाईस एण्ड कोल्ड स्टोरेज, जोगकारा बाजार, पोरबन्दर-360575 —सदस्य	6. उप-निदेशक, सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण, रोजेंट चैम्बर, जयना जाल बज्ज मार्ग नरीमन प्वाइंट मुम्बई-400021 —सदस्य
7. अपर निदेशक/संयुक्त निदेशक, निर्यात निरीक्षण अभिकरण-मुम्बई, मुम्बई —समस्त संयोजक	

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4. असम, बिहार, नागालैंड, मणिपुर, त्रिपुरा, मेघालय, उड़ीसा, पश्चिमी बंगाल, अरुणाचल प्रदेश और मिजोरम राज्यों तथा अंडमान और निकोबार द्वीप संघ राज्य-क्षेत्र के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्रों का निरीक्षण करने वाला अधिकार-कलकत्ता।

1. डा. ए. एन. बोस, प्रोफेसर,
सूक्ष्म जीव विज्ञान विभाग,
जादवपुर विश्वविद्यालय जादवपुर और कृषि इंजीनियरिंग विभाग गन्दाहकार,
भारतीय तकनीकी संस्थान, खडगपुर —अध्यक्ष

2. श्री ए. के. सेन,
कलकत्ता सीफूड, 10 क्लेड नेत, कलकत्ता-69 —सदस्य

3. श्री एस. आर. बनर्जी,
एसोसिएटिड इन्टरनेशनल कार्पोरेशन
1, गार्डन रीच रोड,
डाईसाट,
कलकत्ता-23, —सदस्य

4. अध्यक्ष,
मैराइन् प्रोडक्ट्स एक्सपोर्ट्स एसोसिएशन ऑफ इस्टर्न इंडिया,
पश्चिम बंगाल, —सदस्य

5. अध्यक्ष,
सीफूड एक्सपोर्ट्स एसोसिएशन ऑफ उड़ीसा,
उड़ीसा, —सदस्य

6. मछली उद्योग निदेशक,
उड़ीसा या पश्चिम बंगाल सरकार —सदस्य

7. उप निदेशक,
सामुद्रिक उत्पाद निर्यात विकास प्राधिकरण,
कलकत्ता, —सदस्य

8. अपर निदेशक/संयुक्त निदेशक, निर्यात निरीक्षण अधिकरण-कलकत्ता
कलकत्ता, —असह्य संयोजक

2. पैनल की गणपूर्ति अध्यक्ष को मिलाकर तीन की होगी।

नियुक्त अध्यक्ष की अनुपस्थिति में उस समय उपस्थित सदस्य किसी अन्य सदस्य को उस विशिष्ट पैनल की बैठक के लिए अध्यक्ष के रूप में नियुक्त कर सकते हैं।

[फाइल नं. 6(12)/84-ईआईएण्ड ईपी]
ए. के. चौधरी, निदेशक

पाद टिप्पण : का. प्रा. 1737 तारीख 17-6-1978

का. प्रा. 683 तारीख 19-3-1988

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

New Delhi, the 8th July, 1989

S.O. 1846 In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 7 of the Export (Quality Control and Inspection) Act, 1963 (22 of 1963), read with rule 11 of the Export of Frozen Fish and Fishery Products (Quality Control and Inspection) Rules, 1987, the Central Government hereby constitutes the Panel of Experts consisting of the persons mentioned in column (2) of the Table given below as the authority for hearing appeals against the decisions of the agency established under sub-section (1) of the said section 7 carrying out inspection in the areas mentioned in the corresponding entry in column (1) thereof:

Provided that where a member of any of the said panel is personally interested in the subject matter of any appeal, he shall not take part in the proceedings relating to that appeal.

TABLE

Authority against whose decision appeal lies and the areas in which inspection is carried.	Persons constituting the Panel of Experts to which appeal lies.
(1)	(2)
1. Agency-Cochin carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Kerala and Karnataka and the Union territory of Lakshadweep.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri C. Cherian, M/s. Chemmeens (Registered), Cochin 2—Chairman. 2. Shri Abraham Tharakan, Director, International Creative Foods, Aroor.—Member 3. Shri G. Rajan Nair, M/s. Poyilakada Fisheries, Quilon : Member. 4. President or Vice President, Seafood Exporters Association of India, W/Island, Cochin-3. —Member 5. President, Seafood Exporter's Association of India, Mangalore, (Karnataka Region) : Member 6. Director, Marine Products Export Development Authority, Cochin-16 or his nominee. : Member 7. Director, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Cochin-29 or his nominee. : Member 8. Additional Director/Joint Director, Export Inspection Agency-Cochin, Cochin-11. : Non Member Convenor
2. Agency-Madras carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and the Union territory of Pondicherry.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Regional President, Seafood Exporters' Association of India, Madras. : Chairman. 2. Shri D. Chandran, Director, Century Cold Storage Private Limited Tuticorin. : Member 3. Shri K.A. Kurien, Managing Director, Southern Seafoods Private Limited, Madras : Member. 4. The President, Andhra Pradesh Seafood Exporters' Association, Vizag. : Member 5. Shri Haseem Sulaiman Sait, Managing Director, Crystal Exports, Madras. : Member 6. The Director of Fisheries, Government of Tamilnadu (Madras) or his nominee. : Member 7. The Deputy Director, Marine Products Export Development Authority, Madras. : Member 8. Additional Director/Joint Director, Export Inspection Agency-Madras, Madras. : Non Member Convenor

(1)	(2)
3. Agency-Bombay carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Maharashtra, Gujarat and Goa and the Union territories of Daman, Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli.	<p>1. Scientist-in-charge, Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Sassoon Dock, Colaba, Bombay-5. : Chairman</p> <p>2. Shri Akbar Shroff, Partner, Indian Seafood Corporation, 158/1, BPT Building, Sassoon Dock, Colaba, Bombay-5. : Member</p> <p>3. Shri D.V. Parasnis, General Manager, M/s. Ravi Frozen Foods Pvt. Ltd., C-37, Wagle Indl. Estate, Road No, 28, Thane-400604. : Member</p> <p>4. Shri S. Tajuddin, General Manager, M/s. Amar Cold Storage, Jauar Naka, Porbander, : Member</p> <p>5. Shri R.P. Kumar, Director, M/s. Cham Ice & Cold Storage, Bokara Bazar, Porbander.-360575 : Member</p> <p>6. Deputy Director, Marine Products Export Development Authority, Regent Chambers, Jamnalal Bajaj Marg, Nariman Point, Bombay-21. : Member</p> <p>7. Additional Director/Joint Director, Export Inspection Agency-Bombay, Bombay. : Non Member Convenor.</p>
4. Agency:Calcutta carrying out inspection in the areas covered by the States of Assam, Bihar, Nagaland, Manipur, Tripura, Meghalaya, Orissa, West Bengal, Arunachal Pradesh, and Mizoram and the Union territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.	<p>1. Dr. A.N. Bose, Professor, Department of Microbiology, Jadavpur University, Jadavpur and Advisor Agriculture, Engineering Department, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur. : Chairman,</p> <p>2. Shri A.K. Sen, Calcutta Seafoods, 10, Crooked Lane, Calcutta-69. : Member</p> <p>3. Shri S.R. Banerjee, Associated International Corporation, 1, Garden Reach Road, Daighat, Calcutta-23 : Member</p> <p>4. President, Marine Products Exporters' Association of Eastern India, West Bengal. : Member</p> <p>5. President, Seafood Exporters' Association of Orissa, Orissa. : Member</p>

6. Director of Fisheries,
Government of Orissli or West Yengol : Member
7. Deputy Director,
Marine Products Export Development Authority,
Calcutta : Member
8. Additional Director/Joint Director,
Export Inspection Agency-Calcutta,
Calcutta : Nom Member-Convener

2. The quorum of the panel of experts shall be three including the Chairman.

3. In the absence of the appointed Chairman, the members present shall elect any other member as Chairman for that particular panel meeting.

[F. No. 6 (12)/84-EI & EP]

A.K. CHAUDHURI, Director

Foot Note : S.O. 1737 dated 17-6-1978

S.O. 683 dated 19-3-1988.

(मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात-निर्यात का कार्यालय)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1847.—मैसर्स स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड (भिलाई स्टील प्लांट) को सी जी तदर्थ समिति की 2/87 दिनांक 5-2-89 की बैठक में दिए गए निर्णयों के अनुसार संलग्न सूची में उल्लिखित रु. 29,83,600 (उत्तरीस लाख तिरासी हजार, छः सौ रुपये) मात्रा के पूंजीगत के आयात के लिए आयात लाइसेंस में आईसी जी 2042987, दिनांक 11-3-88 दिया गया।

2. फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन (बोनो) प्रतियों की अनुविधि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर अनुरोध किया है कि सीमाशुल्क विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन की मूल प्रति गुम अथवा खो गई है। उन्होंने आगे यह भी कहा है कि उपर्युक्त लाईसेंस की सीमाशुल्क विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन (बोनो) प्रतियां सीमाशुल्क अधिकारी, बम्बई के पास पंजीकृत थी और तदनुसार सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति का आंशिक उपयोग किया गया था।

अपने इस नर्क के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारी ने स्टाम्प पेपर पर नोटरी पब्लिक, बुरा (म. प्र.) के समक्ष विधिवत् शपथ लेकर एक हलफनामा प्रस्तुत किया है। तदनुसार, इस बात से मन्सूफ है कि लाइसेंस में आईसी जी. 2042987, दिनांक 11-3-88 सीमाशुल्क विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति फर्म से गुम या खो गई है। 7-12-1955 के यथासंशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955 की उपधारा (सी सी) के अन्तर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए स्टील अथॉरिटी ऑफ इण्डिया लिमिटेड (भिलाई स्टील प्लांट, भिलाई) को जारी की गई उक्त सीमाशुल्क विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति में आई. सी. जी 2042987, दिनांक 11-3-88 को एवद्धाग रद्द किया जाता है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क विनिमय नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति की अनुविधि फर्म को अलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[मं. सी जी-II स्टील-36/87-88/566]

बी. आर. अहीर, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक, आयात निर्यात

(Office of the Chief Controller of Imports and Exports)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1989

S.O. 1847.—M/s. Steel Authority of India Ltd., (Bhilai Steel Plant) were granted an import licence No. 1/CG/2042987 dated 11-3-88 for Rs. 29,83,600 (Rupees twenty nine lakhs eighty three thousand and six hundred only) for import of capital goods as per list attached under C.G. Adhoc committee case decision taken in its 2/87 meeting held on 5-2-89.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Customs/Exchange Control (both copies) of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original customs purposes/exchange control copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced. It has further been stated that the customs purposes/exchange control (both copies) of the licence was registered with customs authority, Bombay and as such the value of customs purpose copy has been utilised partly.

In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public Durg (M.P.). I am accordingly satisfied that the original custom purposes/Exchange copy of import licence No. 1/CG/2042987 dated 11-3-89 has been lost or misplaced by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended the said original Customs Purposes/Exchange Control copy No. 1/CG/2042987 dt. 11-3-88 issued to M/s. Steel Authority of India (Bhilai Steel Plant), Bhilai is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs purposes/Ex. Control copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. CG-II/Steel-36/87-88/566]

B. R. AHIR, Dy. Chief Controller
of Imports and Exports.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1848.—मैसर्स जे. के. विपेटिव लि., इलाहाबाद को मुक्त विदेशी मुद्रा के अन्तर्गत 1320 बी. टन. इम्पोर्टेक्स्ट का आयात करने के लिए रु. 3,75,00,000/—(रुपये तीन करोड़

और पञ्चहस्त लाख रुपये मात्र) के लिए एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पो./बो./2276612, दिनांक 7-4-89 स्वीकृत किया गया था।

फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क विनियमनियंत्रण प्रयोजन संबंधी दूसरी प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि उसकी मूल सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति डाक में खो गई है। आगे यह भी कहा गया है कि: सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति को किसी भी सीमा शुल्क प्राधिकारी के पास पंजीकृत नहीं कराया गया था और इस प्रकार से सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति के मूल्य का बिल्कुल भी उपयोग नहीं किया गया है।

2. अपने नुक़ के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारक ने नॉटरी पब्लिक, दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिबद्ध शपथ लेते हुए हलफनामा स्टाफ पेपर पर प्रस्तुत किया है। नदनुसार मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि 7-4-89 के आयात लाइसेंस सं. पो./बो./2276612 की मूल सीमाशुल्क/विनियमन नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रतियाँ फर्म से खो गई हैं। 7-12-1955 के यथासंशोधित आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश 1955 के उपखंड 9(ग) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैं एतद्वारा मैं, जे. के. सिपेटिवस लि., जालावाड़ को जारी किए गए 7-4-89 के लाइसेंस संख्या 2276612 की मूल सीमाशुल्क विनियमन नियंत्रण के प्रयोजन प्रतियों को रद्द करता हूँ।

3. सीमाशुल्क/विनियमन नियंत्रण प्रयोजन पार्टी को मलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. सखी./एम. एस.-13/1555/डिवाइड/ए एम/89/एस.एस.एस.]

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1989

S.O. 1848.—M/s. J. K. Synthetic Ltd., Jhalawar were granted an import licence No. P/D/2276612 dated 7-4-89 for Rs. 3,75,00,000 (Rupees Three Crores and Seventy five lakhs only) for import of 1320 MT of Comprolactum under free foreign exchange.

The firm have applied for issue of Duplicate copies of Customs/Ex. Control purposes copies of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Customs purposes copies of the licence has been lost in postal transit. It has further been stated that the Customs purposes copies of the licence was not registered with any Customs Authority and as such the value of Customs purpose copy has not been utilised at all.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Customs purposes/Ex. Control copies of import licence No. P/D/2276612 dt. 7-4-89 have been lost by the firm. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended the said Original Customs/Ex. Control purposes copies No. P/D/2276612 dt. 7-4-89 issued to M/s. J. K. Synthetics Ltd., Jhalawar are hereby cancelled.

3. Duplicate Customs purposes/Ex. Control copies of the said licence are being issued to the party separately.

[No. Suppl./NS. 13/1555/DGTD/AM/89/SLS]

आदेश

का. प्र. 1848.—मैसर्स सिग्मा एंटरप्राइजिज, नई दिल्ली को सी. जी. ए. के अंतर्गत 1 प्रतिशत या उससे अधिक की 358 कि. या हाईबंड तथा टेम्परेड हाई कार्बन स्टील स्ट्रिप्स के आयात के लिए

92, 521 रुपए। बातचीत हजार पांच सौ, इसकीस रुपए मात्र) का एक आयात लाइसेंस सं. पो./एस./2017892/सी एक्स एक्स/एच. 10/88, दिनांक 10-10-88 प्रदान किया गया था।

फर्म ने उपर्युक्त लाइसेंस की मुद्रा नियंत्रण विनियमन प्रति की प्रतिलिपि प्रति जारी करने के लिए इस आधार पर आवेदन किया है कि लाइसेंस की मूल विनियमन नियंत्रण प्रति पर जितनी धनराशि के लिए लाइसेंस जारी किया गया था उसका पूर्ण उपयोग करने के बाद खो प्रथम गुप्त हो गई है। आगे यह यह उल्लेख किया गया है कि लाइसेंस की सीमाशुल्क प्रयोजन प्रति बम्बई सीमाशुल्क सदन के पास पंजीकृत थी।

3. अपने नुक़ के समर्थन में लाइसेंसधारक ने नॉटरी पब्लिक, दिल्ली के समक्ष विधिबद्ध शपथ लेकर एक शपथ पत्र दाखिल किया है। नदनुसार, मैं संतुष्ट हूँ कि आयात लाइसेंस सं. पो./एम. 2017892/सी. एक्स एक्स/एच. 10/88, दिनांक 10-10-88 की विनियमन नियंत्रण प्रति बँकरों से खो प्रथम गुप्त हो गई है आयात (नियंत्रण) आदेश, 1955, दिनांक 7-12-1955 की उपधारा 9(ग) के अंतर्गत प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैंने सिग्मा एंटरप्राइजिज, नई दिल्ली को 10-10-88 को जारी की गई विनियमन नियंत्रण प्रयोजन प्रति सं. पो./एस./2017892 को एतद्वारा रद्द किया जाता है।

3. उक्त लाइसेंस की सीमा शुल्क प्रयोजन/विनियमन नियंत्रण प्रति पार्टी को मलग से जारी की जा रही है।

[सं. सखी एव. एस./248/एस. एम. आर्द./89/एम. एस. एस.]

अनोक सिंह कौल, उप मुख्य नियंत्रक,

आयात निर्यात

ORDER

S.O. 1849.—M/s. Sigma Enterprises, New Delhi were granted an import licence No. P/S/2017892/C/XX/H/10/88 dated 10-10-88 for Rs. 92,521 (Rupees Ninety two thousand five hundred and Twenty one only) for import of 358 Kgs. of Hardened and tempered high Carbon steel strips with carbon content 1 per cent and above under G.C.A.

The firm has applied for issue of Duplicate copy of Ex. Control purposes of the above mentioned licence on the ground that the original Exchange Control copy of the licence has been lost or misplaced having been utilised fully to the total amount for which the licence was issued. It has further been stated that the Customs Purposes copy of the licence was registered with Bombay Customs House.

2. In support of their contention, the licensee has filed an affidavit on stamped paper duly sworn in before a Notary Public, Delhi. I am accordingly satisfied that the original Ex. Control copy of import licence No. P/S/2017892/C/XX/H/10/88 dt. 10-10-88 has been lost or misplaced by the Bankers. In exercise of the powers conferred under sub-clause 9(cc) of the Import (Control) Order, 1955 dt. 7-12-1955 as amended the said Ex. Control purposes copy No. P/S/2017892 dt. 10-10-88 issued to M/s. Sigma Enterprises, New Delhi is hereby cancelled.

3. A duplicate Customs purposes/Ex. Control copy of the said licence is being issued to the party separately.

[No. Suppl./S. S./248/SSI/89/SLS]

ANOKH SINGH KAUL, Dy. Chief Controller of Imports and Exports

उद्योग मंत्रालय

(कम्पनी कार्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1850.—एकाधिकार तथा अवरोधक व्यापारिक व्यवहार अधिनियम, 1969 (1969 का 54) की धारा 26 की उप-धारा (3) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा न्यूनतम हासट एंड केमिकल्स कम्पनी लि., "मैसुगर बिल्डिंग जिसका पंजीकृत कार्यालय कर्नाटक पो. बक्स नं. 6772, जे.सी. डब्ल्यू. रोड, बंगलूर, में है, के पंजीकरण के निरस्तीकरण को अधिसूचित करती है, क्योंकि उक्त उपक्रम ऐसे उपक्रमों में से है जिन पर उक्त अधिनियम के भाग "क" के अध्याय-III के उपबन्ध प्रबलान् नहीं होते हैं। [पंजीकरण संख्या 693/71]

[सं. 9/89 एम. 3]

प्रति भूषण सिंह, ७९ सचिव

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

(Department of Company Affairs)

New Delhi, the 6th July, 1989

S.O. 1850.—In pursuance of sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act, 1969 (54 of 1969), the Central Government hereby notifies the cancellation of registration of M/s. Mysore Acetate and Chemicals Co. Limited having its Registered Office at "Mysugar Building" P.B. No. 6772, J.C.W. Road, Bangalore, Karnataka the said undertaking being undertaking to which the provisions of part A Chapter III of the said Act no longer apply.

(Registration No. 693/71)

[No. 16/9/89-M.III]

S. B. SINGH, Dy. Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1989

का. आ. 1851.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना का. आ. सं. 1893 तारीख 8-6-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइपलाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आणव्य अधिकार दे दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे, यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब, यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए एतद्द्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, तेल और प्राकृतिक गैस आयोग में, सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में, नीचण के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

क. एन. के. फेस II की पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए

राज्य : गुजरात

जिला : खेडा तालुका : पेटलाद

गांव	कृ.सं.	हैक्टर	आर	सेटीयर
1	2	2	4	
संजादा	312	0	04	70
	316	0	05	80
	317	0	01	00
	305	0	06	20
	304	0	03	00
	303	0	06	40
	296	0	06	00
	297	0	02	50
	290	0	04	00
	284	0	13	50
	283	0	04	50
	244/ए	0	05	30
	248	0	02	30
	247/ए	0	04	50
	691	0	04	80
	136	0	00	80
	135	0	04	60
	134	0	04	10
	132	0	04	00
	145	0	01	40
	124	0	08	40
	122	0	03	90
	120	0	15	10
	125	0	02	70
	116	0	01	60
	118	0	07	40
	138	0	02	40
	139	0	10	20

[सं. जी-11027/130/88/प्रो. एन जी सी-III]

के. विवेकानन्द, डैस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1989

S.O. 1851.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas S.O. No. 1893 dated 8-6-88 under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of

Right of User in Land), Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying pipeline.

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report decided to acquire the right of user in the lands in the schedule appended to this notification;

Now therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration in the Oil and Natural Gas Commission free from encumbrances.

SCHEDULE

Pipeline For K.N.K. Phase II.

State : Gujarat	District : Kheda	Maluka : Petlad.		
Village	Block No.	Hectare Are	Centiare	
1	2	3	4	5
Sanjaya	312	0	04	70
	316	0	05	80

1	2	3	4	
317		0	01	00
305		0	06	20
304		0	03	00
303		0	06	40
296		0	06	00
297		0	02	50
290		0	04	00
284		0	13	50
383		0	04	50
244/A		0	05	30
248		0	02	30
247/A		0	04	50
691		0	04	80
136		0	00	08
135		0	04	60
134		0	04	10
132		0	04	00
145		0	01	40
124		0	08	40
122		0	03	90
120		0	15	10
125		0	02	70
116		0	01	60
118		0	07	40
138		0	02	40
139		0	10	20

[No. O-11027/130/88-O.N.G.D.III]

K. VIVEKANAND, Desk Officer.

सई दिक्खी 30 जून, 1989

का. धा. 1852 —यत् पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. धा. सं. 562अ तारीख 8-6-87 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यत्: सक्षम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यत्: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इन अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी माध्यामों से मुक्त रूप में बोवणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूचक बाद (अनुसूची)

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा न.	क्षेत्रफल	बिबरन
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
हुरदी	सहरी	कटियारी	बाहरी	556	0.0100	
				559	0.0550	
				558	0.0590	
				561	0.0750	
				562	0.0015	
				563	0.0250	
				6	0.2255	

[सं. भो-14016/587/87 जीपी]

New Delhi, the 30th June, 1989

S.O. 1852.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 562(E) dated 8-6-87 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTRY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Hardoi	Bilgaram	Katiyari	Bari	556	0.0100	
				559	0.0550	
				558	0.0590	
				561	0.0750	
				562	0.0015	
				563	0.0250	
				6	0.2255	

[No. O-14016/597/87 (GP)]

का. धा. 1853.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. धा. सं. तारीख 3278/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना धाम्य घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम अधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और, ध्याते यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

एव अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और ध्याते इस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार से मिहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में जीवन्त के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख की निहित होगी।

अनुपूरक का. अनुसूची

एच. बी. जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

खनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाँव सं.	क्षेत्रफल बीघा	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उश्वाव	पुश्वा	मोरावा	हिलीसी		2184.3132 मी.	0-6 -

[सं.ओ. 14016/44/84 जीपी]

S.O. 1853.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3278 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTRY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.I. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No. A Old No. B	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Purwa	Maurwa	Hilauli	2184.3132M.	0-6-0	

[No. O—14016/44/84-(GP)]

का. प्रा. 1854—यह पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का प्रज्ञेन) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. तारीख 3290/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अथवा आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यह: सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और प्राये यह: केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और प्राये उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूची बाद अनुसूची

एच. के. ज. गैसपाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

अनुषद	तहसील	पारगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				279	0-0-12	
उमराव	उमराव	हड़दा	दौलतपुर	280	0-2-5	
				286	0-2-10	
				288	0-0-10	
				289	0-4-5	
				290	0-0-5	
				267	0-2-0	
				292	0-1-0	
				293	0-0-10	
				266	0-1-5	
				265	0-1-15	
				260	0-1-0	
				264	0-1-13	
				13	0-19-10	

[सं. जी-14016/298/84 जी बी]

S.O. 1854.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3290 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of use in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
Unnao	Unnao	Harha	Daulatpur	279	0-0-12	
				280	0-2-5	
				286	0-2-10	
				288	0-0-10	
				289	0-4-5	
				290	0-0-5	
				267	0-2-0	
				292	0-1-0	
				293	0-0-10	
				266	0-1-5	
				265	0-1-15	
				260	0-1-0	
				264	0-1-13	
				13	0-19-10	

[No. O—14016/298/84 GP]

का.प्र. 1855.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम) (अधिनियम 1962) (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. तारीख 3279/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब यतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में बोधणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

**अनुसूचक नाम अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट**

अनुसूचक	तहसील	परागा	ग्राम	गा.सं.	क्षेत्रफल बीघा में	विवरण
				ख.नं.	कुल नं. संख्या	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हड़हा	मनोहरपुर	70	246 बी.	0-12-0
					247 बी.	
					248 बी.	
					349 बी.	
				35	250 बी.	0-9-0
					251 बी.	
					252 बी.	
					269 बी.	
				1		1-1-0

[सं. प्र. - 14016/55/84-जी.पी.]

S.O. 1855.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3279 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Haraha	Manohar Pur	70 246M 247M 248M 249M 35250M 251M 252M 269M	0-12-0 0-9-0	
				1	1-1-0	

[No. O -14016/55/84 GP]

का.आ. 1856.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 59) की धारा 3 के उपधारा (1) के अर्जन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. तारीख 3282/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार से निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हरहा	हरहा	749 1368	0-6-0 0-15-0	
				2	1-1-0	

[सं.ओ-14016/93/84-जीपी]

S.O. 1856.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3282 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTRY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remark
1	2	3	4	4	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Harana	Haraha	749	0-6-0	
				1368	0-15-0	
				2	1-1-0	

[No. O-14016/93/84-GP]

का.आ. 1857:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ.सं. तारीख 3281/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अथ अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभा भाषाओं में सूक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक बांध अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	पुरवा	रोगरीमऊ	65	0-3-15	
				57	0-2-10	
				55	0-0-18	
				172	0-0-15	
				175	0-0-15	
				314	0-0-02	
				309	0-0-15	
				324	0-4-0	
				325	0-1-0	
				280	0-2-05	
				275	0-1-0	
				332	0-11-0	
				523	0-7-0	
				524	0-0-15	
				529	0-3-0	
				15	1-19-18	

[सं. ओ-14016/62/84-जी पी]

S.O. 1857.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3281 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tehsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in a.c.s	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Umaria	Purwa	Purwa	SemariWau	65	6-3-15	
				57	0-2-10	
				55	0-0-18	
				172	0-0-15	
				175	0-0-15	
				314	0-0-2	
				309	0-0-15	
				324	0-4-0	
				325	0-1-0	
				280	0-2-05	
				275	0-1-0	
				332	0-11-8	
				523	0-7-0	
				504	0-0-15	
				529	0-3-0	
				15	1-19-18	

[No. O-14016/62/84-GP]

का. प्रा. 1858.—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.प्रा. सं. तारीख 3280/5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सभ्य प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करते के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप से घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूचक वायु अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
उन्नाव	उन्नाव	हउडा	बहुदा	1023	0-1-10	

[सं. प्रो-14016/56/84-जे पी]

S.O. 1858.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3280 dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in the Central Government vests on this date of publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTRY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in aces	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Unnao	Unnao	Harha	Behta	1023	0-1-10	

[No O 14016/56/84 GP]

का.प्र. 1859:—य.प्र. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.प्र.सं. 3299, तारीख 5-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आग्रह घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन को इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

**अनुपूरक बांध अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट**

जिला	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल बीघा में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	फरीदपुर	फरीदपुर	पट्टेरा	1217	0-1-01	
				1216	0-4-01	
				1215	0-8-0	
				1213	0-17-0	
				1183	1-3-0	
				1182	0-2-0	
				1175	0-6-10	
				1174	0-9-0	
				1172	0-2-0	
				9	3-13-10	

[सं. ओ-14016/439/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1859.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3299, dated 5-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

use in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

**SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)
H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT**

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bareilly	Fariapur	Fariapur	Padhera	1217	0-1-10	
				1216	0-4-10	
				1215	0-8-0	
				1213	0-17-0	
				1183	1-3-0	
				1182	0-2-0	
				1175	0-6-10	
				1174	0-9-0	
				1172	0-2-0	
				9	3-13-10	

[No. O-14016/439/85-GP]

का.आ. 1660:—अन्य. पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962, (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का.आ. सं. 3499 तारीख 26-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब आगे उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है—

और आगे उक्त धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन के इस तारीख के निहित होगा।

**अनुपूरक बाद अनुसूची
एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट**

जनपद	तहसील	पञ्चना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल बीघा में	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	आंबला	आंबला	इस्लामाबाद	743	0-4-10	
				762	0-1-10	
				960		
				780	0-0-10	
				3	0-4-10	

[स. प्रो-14016/445/85-जोपी]

S.O. 1860.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3499 dated 26-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTARY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tashil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bareilly	Anwala	Anwala	Islamabad	743	0-14-10	
				762	0-1-10	
				960		
				780	0-0-10	
				3	0-4-10	

[No. —14016/445/85/GP]

का. प्रा. 1861:—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. प्रा. सं. 3500, तारीख 26-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइन को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निवेश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी आधाओं में मुक्त रूप में घोषणा के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुसूचक बाद अनुसूची

एच.बी.जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जलपथ	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	अवकल बीघा में	टिप्पणी
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	आंवला	आंवला	बसोना शाहीपुर	554	0-1-0	
				432	0-3-0	
				421	0-0-10	
				3	0-4-10	

[सं. ओ-14016/446/85-जी पी]

S.O. 1861.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3500 dated 26-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTRY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in Bigha	Remark
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bareilly	Aonla	Aonla	Qura Shadi pur	554	0-1-0	
				122	0-3-0	
				121	0-0-10	
				3	0-4-10	

[No. O-14016/446/85 GP].

का. मा. 1862 :—यतः पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइप लाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम 1962 (1962 का 50) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम एवं प्राकृतिक गैस अधिसूचना का. मा. सं. नारीख 349S/26-11-88 द्वारा केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों के उपयोग के अधिकार को पाइप लाइनों को बिछाने के लिए अर्जित करने का अपना आशय घोषित कर दिया था।

और यतः सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन सरकार को रिपोर्ट दे दी है।

और आगे यतः केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार अर्जित करने का विनिश्चय किया है।

अब अतः उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्ति का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा घोषित करती है कि इस अधिसूचना में संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए एतद्वारा अर्जित किया जाता है।

और आगे उस धारा की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमियों में उपयोग का अधिकार केन्द्रीय सरकार में निहित होने के बजाय भारतीय गैस प्राधिकरण लि. में सभी बाधाओं से मुक्त रूप में बोधना के प्रकाशन की इस तारीख को निहित होगा।

अनुपूरक वाद अनुसूची

एच बी जे. गैस पाइप लाइन प्रोजेक्ट

जनपद	तहसील	परगना	ग्राम	गाटा सं.	क्षेत्रफल	विवरण
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
बरेली	आवला	सन्हा	पखुरनी	218	0-1-10	
				1	0-1-10	

[सं. ओ-14016/442/85-जी पी]

राकेश कक्कर, उप सचिव

S.O. 1862.—Whereas by notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Petroleum S.O. 3498 dated 26-11-88 under sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962), the Central Government declared its intention to acquire the right of user in the lands specified in the schedule appended to that notification for purpose of laying pipeline;

And whereas the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government;

And further whereas the Central Government has, after considering the said report, decided to acquire the right of

user in the lands specified in the Schedule appended to this notification;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of the Section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that the right of user in the said lands specified in the schedule appended to this notification hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further in exercise of power conferred by sub-section (4) of the section, the Central Government directs that the right of user in the said lands shall instead of vesting in Central Government vests on this date of the publication of this declaration the Gas Authority of India Limited free from encumbrances.

SUPPLEMENTRY CASE (SCHEDULE)

H.B.J. GAS PIPE LINE PROJECT

District	Tahsil	Pargana	Village	Plot No.	Area in acres	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Billy	Anwala	Sanha	Pakhurni	218	0-1-10	

[No. O-14016/442/85—GP]
RAKESH KACKER, Dy. Secy.

खाद्य एवं नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय

(नागरिक पूर्ति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1989

का. प्रा. 1863.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 63) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का उपयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा श्री आर. के. माथुर, अतिरिक्त सचिव तथा वित्तीय सलाहकार, खाद्य और नागरिक पूर्ति मंत्रालय को 14 जून, 1989 के पृथक् से प्रगले प्रादेश होने तक उनके अपने कार्य के अतिरिक्त भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो के महानिदेशक के पद पर नियुक्त करती है।

[मिमिल सं. 2(49)/88 बी. आई. एस.]

का. प्रा. 1864.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (महानिदेशक की नियुक्ति तथा सेवा शर्तें) नियम, 1987 के नियम 4 के साथ पठित भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 63) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार इसके द्वारा श्री के. आर. परमेश्वर को 7300-100-7600 रु. के वेतनमान में 16 मई, 1989 (अपराह्न) से 12 जून, 1989 (अपराह्न) तक भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो के महानिदेशक के रूप में पुनः नियुक्त करती है।

2. श्री के. आर. परमेश्वर, 60 वर्ष की आयु पूरी होने के बाद 12 जून, 1989 (अपराह्न) से ब्यूरो की सेवा से सेवानिवृत्त हो गए हैं।

[मिमिल सं. 2(49)/88 बी. आई. एस.]

श्री. पी. खेतपाल, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES

(Department of Civil Supplies)

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1989

S.O. 1863.—In exercise of powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986), the Central Government hereby appoints Shri R. K. Mathur, Additional Secretary and Financial Adviser, Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies, as Director-General of the Bureau of Indian Standards with effect from the afternoon of 14th June, 1989, until further orders, in addition to his own duties.

[File No. 2(49)/88-BIS]

S.O. 1864.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 (63 of 1986) read with Rule 4 of BIS (Appointments, Terms and Conditions of Service of Director-General) Rules, 1987, Central Government hereby re-appoints Shri K. R. Parameswar as Director-General of the Bureau of Indian Standards w.e.f. 16th May, 1989 (Afternoon) and upto 12th June, 1989 (Afternoon) in the scale of pay of Rs. 7300-100-7600.

2. Shri K. R. Parameswar, on attaining the age of 60 years, has retired from the service of the Bureau w.e.f. 12th June, 1989 (Afternoon).

[File No. 2(49)/88-BIS]

O. P. KHETRAPAL, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 22 जून, 1989

का. प्रा. 1865.—वन्द्य चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 3 के खण्ड (घ) के अनुसरण में निम्नलिखित व्यक्तियों को प्रत्येक के नाम के सामने दर्शित तारीख से संबंधित प्राधिकारियों द्वारा भारतीय वन्द्य चिकित्सा परिषद का सदस्य निर्वाचित किया गया है, अर्थात्:—

क्रम सं.	नाम और पता	निर्वाचित अथवा नामनिर्दिष्ट करने वाला प्राधिकारी	निर्वाचित/नाम निर्देशन की तारीख
1.	डा. विवार सिंह गिन्नाड़ अध्यक्ष, दन्त चिकित्सा खण्ड, सरकारी आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, पटियाला	पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालय पटियाला	29 दिसम्बर, 1987 से 9 मार्च, 1989

1	2	3
2. डा. के.एस. गिल, एस.डी.एस. संकायाध्यक्ष, दंत-चिकित्सा विज्ञान संकाय और प्रधानाचार्य, पंजाब सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय और अस्पताल, अमृतसर।	गुरु नानक देव विश्वविद्यालय अमृतसर	26 मार्च, 1988 से 30 जून, 1992
3. डा. ए.एन. श्रीवास्तव, एम.डी.एस. आचार्य, और अध्यक्ष, दंत चिकित्सा खण्ड, मोलाना आजाद आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, नई दिल्ली	दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय	4 मई, 1988
अतः, अब केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उपधारा (1) के साथ पठित धारा 3 के खंड (घ) के अनुसरण में, भारत सरकार के स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 430, तारीख 24 जनवरी, 1984 का निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:— उक्त अधिसूचना में, "धारा 3 के खण्ड (घ) के अंतर्गत निर्वाचित" शीर्षक के अधीन उसके क्रमशः क्रम संख्यांक 3 और 11 के सामने स्तम्भ 2, 3, 4 और 5 में विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के स्थान पर निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:— "डा. दिदार सिंह रिआड़, अध्यक्ष, दंत चिकित्सा खण्ड, सरकारी आयुर्विज्ञान महाविद्यालय, पटियाला डा. के.एस. गिल, एम.डी.एस. संकायाध्यक्ष, दंत-चिकित्सा विज्ञान, संकाय और प्रधानाचार्य, पंजाब सरकार, दंत चिकित्सा महाविद्यालय और अस्पताल, अमृतसर उक्त अधिसूचना में, "धारा 3 के खंड (घ) के अंतर्गत निर्वाचित" शीर्षक के अधीन विद्यमान प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां रखी जाएंगी, अर्थात्:—		
	निर्वाचित	पंजाबी विश्वविद्यालय, 29-12-87 से 9-3-1989
	निर्वाचित	गुरु नानक देव विश्वविद्यालय 26-3-1988 से 30-6-1992"
"14. डा. ए.एन. श्रीवास्तव एम.डी.एस., आचार्य और अध्यक्ष, दंत चिकित्सा खंड, मोलाना आजाद आयुर्विज्ञान, महाविद्यालय, नई दिल्ली	निर्वाचित	दिल्ली विश्वविद्यालय, दिल्ली 4-5-1988"

[सं. बी-12013/2/88-पी एम एस]

भार. श्रीनिवासन, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

(Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 22nd June, 1989

S. O. 1865.—Whereas in pursuance of clause (d) of section 3 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the following persons have been elected to be the members of the Dental Council of India by the authorities concerned with effect from the dates shown against each, namely:—

Sl. No.	Name and Address	Authority electing or nominating	Date of election/nomination
1		2	3
1.	Dr. Diadar Singh Riach, Head, Dental Wing, Government Medical College, Patiala	Punjabi University, Patiala	29th December, 1987 to 9th March, 1989.
2.	Dr. K.S. Gill, MDS, Dean, Faculty of Dental Sciences and Principal, Punjab Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar.	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	26th March, 1988 to 20th June, 1992.
3.	Dr. A.N. Srivastava, MDS, Professor & Head, Dental Wing, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.	University of Delhi	4th May, 1988.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of clause (d) of section 3 read with sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby make the following amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, No. S.O. 4300 dated the 24th January, 1984, namely:—

In the said notification, under the heading "Elected under clause (d) of section 3", for the existing entries in columns 2, 3, 4 and 5 appearing against serial numbers 3 and 11 thereof respectively, the following entries shall be substituted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
	"Dr. Diadar Singh, Riarh, Head, Dental Wing, Government Medical Coll. Patiala Dr K.S. Gill MDS.	Elected	Punjabi, University, Patiala	29-12-87 to 9-2-89
	Dean, faculty of Dental Sciences and Principal, Punjab Government Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar.	Elected	Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar	26-3-1988 to 30-6-1992"

In the said notification under the heading "Elected under clause (d) of section 3", after the existing entries, the following entries shall be inserted, namely:—

1	2	3	4	5
	"14. Dr. A.N. Srivastava, MDS, Professor and Head Dental Wing, Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.	Elected	University of Delhi, Delhi	4-5-1988."

[No. V—12013/2/88—PMS]

R. SRINIVASAN, under Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(संस्कृति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 28 जून, 1989

का.प्र. 1866—चलचित्र (प्रमाणन) नियमावली, 1983 के नियम 9 के साथ पठित चलचित्र अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 37) की धारा 5 की उपधारा (ii) द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय पुरातत्व सर्वेक्षण, बंगलौर के अधीक्षण पुरा-तत्वविद, श्री के. पी. पुनाचा को केन्द्रीय फिल्म प्रमाणन बोर्ड, बंगलौर में 28 जून, 1989 से अगले आवेशों तक क्षेत्रीय अधिकारी के रूप में भी कार्य करने के लिए नियुक्त करती है।

[सं. 801/4/89 फि. प्र.]

श्रीमती अंशु वैश्य, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Culture)

New Delhi, the 28th June, 1989

S.O. 1866.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (ii) of the Section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 (37 of 1952), read with Rule 9 of the Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983, the Central Government is pleased to appoint Shri K. P. Poonacha, Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Bangalore, to also function as Regional Officer, Central Board of Film

Certification, Bangalore, with effect from the 28th June, 1989, until further orders.

[No. 801/4/89-FC]

ANSHU VAISH (MRS.), Dy. Secy.

(महिला एवं बाल विकास विभाग)

धर्मार्थ दान अधिनियम 1890 (1890 का 6) के संबंध में
और

राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के संबंध में

नई दिल्ली, 20 जून, 1989

का.प्र. 1867.—धर्मार्थ दान अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 की 6) के खण्ड 4 द्वारा प्रवृत्त अधिकारों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष के प्रबन्ध बोर्ड के निर्वेदन पर तथा उसकी सहमति से एतद्वारा आवेश जारी करती है कि रु. 10,00,000.00/ (केवल दस लाख रुपये) की धनराशि पांच वार्षिक मासिक खाले में जमा कर दी जाए और वह भारत सरकार के तत्कालीन समाज कल्याण विभाग की दिनांक 2 मार्च, 1979 की समय-समय पर संशोधित अधिसूचना संख्या एच.ओ. 120(ई) के साथ प्रकाशित राष्ट्रीय बाल कोष, नई दिल्ली के प्रशासन के लिए योजना के अनुसार वितरित किए जाने के लिए भारतीय धर्मार्थ निधि के कोषाध्यक्ष के अधीन होगी।

[फा. सं. 21/89 टी.प्रार.]

टी. सी. जैन, अध्वर सचिव

(Department of Women & Child Development)

In the matter of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890
(6 of 1890)

In the matter of the National Children's Fund,
New Delhi

New Delhi, the 20th June, 1989

S.O. 1867.—On the application made by, and with the concurrence of the Board of Management of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, as in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 4 of the Charitable Endowments Act.

1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government both hereby order that the sum of Rs. 10,00,000.00 (Rupees ten lakh only) be invested in 5 Years Post Office Time Deposit Account and shall vest in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments of India to be held by him for being applied in accordance with the scheme for the administration of the National Children's Fund, New Delhi, published with the notification of the Government of India in the then Department of Social Welfare No. S.O. 120(E) dated the 2nd March, 1979, as amended from time to time.

[F. No. 21/89-TR]

T. C. JAIN, Under Secy.

संचार मंत्रालय

(दूरसंचार विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 21 जून, 1989

का.प्रा. 1868. :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, सरकारी स्थान (अप्राधिकृत अधिभोगियों की बेवखली) अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का 40) की धारा 3 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करने हुए और भारत सरकार के संचार मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना सं. का.प्रा. 1240 तारीख 24 अप्रैल, 1987 को उन बातों के सिवाय अधिकांश करने हुए, जिन्हें ऐसे अधिग्रहण से पहले किया गया है या करने का लोप किया गया है, विदेश संचार निगम लिमिटेड जो कंपनी अधिनियम, 1956 के अधीन एक रजिस्ट्रीकृत सरकारी कंपनी है, के अधिकारियों को जो भारत सरकार के राजपत्रित अधिकारी के समतुल्य अधिकारी हैं, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए ऐसे सम्पदा अधिकारी नियुक्त करती है जो उक्त सारणी के स्तम्भ (2) में की तत्स्थानी प्रविष्टि में विनिर्दिष्ट स्थानों की बाबत अपनी-अपनी अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाओं के भीतर उक्त अधिनियम द्वारा या उसके अधीन सम्पदा अधिकारियों को प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग और उन पर अधिरोपित कर्तव्यों का निर्वहन करेंगे।

सारणी

अधिकारियों का पदनाम

सरकारी स्थानों के प्रवर्ग और अधिकारिता की स्थानीय सीमाएं

1

2

1. उप-महा प्रबन्धक, विदेश संचार निगम लिमिटेड की मुख्यालय, पुणे, मद्रास, कलकत्ता, कच्छीवाला, देहरादून, नई दिल्ली और श्रीनगर स्थित शाखा।
2. सहायक महाप्रबन्धक, विदेशी संचार निगम लिमिटेड की मुख्यालय, स्थित शाखा।
3. विदेश संचार निगम लिमिटेड की आरबी, पुणे, मद्रास, कलकत्ता, कच्छीवाला, देहरादून, नई दिल्ली और श्रीनगर स्थित शाखा के कार्मिक और प्रशासनिक खंड का भारसाधक इंजीनियर।

संबंधित स्थानों में स्थित विदेश संचार निगम लिमिटेड के स्थान या उनके द्वारा या उसकी ओर से पट्टे पर लिया गया स्थान....

[फा.सं. डी-11014/1/89-प्रो सी]

सूरेंद्र मोहन कौशल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS

(Department of Telecommunications,)

New Delhi, the 21st June, 1989

S.O. 1858.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971 (40 of 1971) and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Communications No. S.O. 1240 dated the 24th April, 1987, except in respect of things done or omitted to be done before such supersession, the Central Government hereby appoints the Officers of the Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited, a Government Company registered under the Companies Act, 1956 (1 of 1956) being officers equivalent to the rank of Gazetted Officer of the Government of India, to be estate officers for the purpose of the said Act, who shall exercise the powers conferred and perform the duties imposed, on estate officers by or under the said Act, within the local limits of their respective jurisdiction in respect of the premises specified in the corresponding entries 'n (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

Designation of Officers	Categories of Public premises and local limits of jurisdiction
1	2
1. Deputy General Managers of Bombay, Arvi, Pune, Madras, Calcutta, Lachhiwala, Dehradun, New Delhi and Srinagar Branches of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited	
2. Assistant General Manager of Bombay Branch of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited.	Premises belonging to or taken on lease by or on behalf of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited situated at the respective stations.
3. Engineer-in-Charge in the Personnel and Administrative Wing of Arvi, Pune, Madras, Calcutta, Lachhiwala, Dehradun, New Delhi and Srinagar Branches of Videsh Sanchar Nigam Limited.	

[File No. D—11014/1/84-OC]
S.M. KAUSHAL, Desk Officer

ऊर्जा मंत्रालय

(कोयला विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 10 जुलाई, 1989

का. भा. 1869:—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपूत, असाधारण, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 27 मई, 1987 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का. भा. 535 (अ) तारीख 27 मई, 1987 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिसरों में भूमि और अधिकार अर्जित करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी।

और सशम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के अनुसरण में अपनी रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को दे दी है ;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का, पूर्वोक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने और उड़ीसा सरकार से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि इनसे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 3089.00 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 7632.93 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाना चाहिए ;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 9 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित 3089.00 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 7632.93 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि का अर्जन किया जाता है।

इस अधिसूचना के अधीन आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. आई. बी.एम. जी.एम.एस.यू.आर.बी. 32:88, तारीख 23 नवम्बर, 1988 का निरीक्षण कलकत्ता सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा) के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1-काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय में या साउथ ईस्टर्न कोल फील्ड्स लिमिटेड (राजस्व अनुभाग) सीपत मार्ग बिलासपुर-495021—मध्य प्रदेश के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

अनुसूची

गोपालपुर ब्लॉक

आई बी सी कोयला क्षेत्र

जिला सुन्दरगढ़ (उड़ीसा)

सभी अधिकार

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	ग्राम सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र एकड़ों में	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	सरखोगा	16	हेमगिरि	सुन्दरगढ़	860.18	पूर्ण
2.	भुमुरंगा	18	हेमगिरि	सुन्दरगढ़	1882.78	पूर्ण
3.	गोपालपुर	19	हेमगिरि	सुन्दरगढ़	3060.22	भाग
4.	रतनसरा	20	हेमगिरि	सुन्दरगढ़	1849.75	पूर्ण
कुल क्षेत्र :					7632.93 एकड़ (लगभग)	
या					3089.00 हेक्टर (लगभग)	

ग्राम सरखोगा (सम्पूर्ण ग्राम) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

प्लॉट सं. 1 से 1077 जिसमें बाटा प्लॉट सम्मिलित हैं।

ग्राम झुपुरंगा (सम्पूर्ण ग्राम) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

प्लॉट सं. 1 से 1478, 926/1479, 6/1480, 589/1481, 129/1482, 70/1483, 40/1484, 34/1485, 72/1486, 73/1487, 97/1488, 104/1489, 104/1490, 182/1491, 183/1492, 183/1493, 183/1494, 205/1495, 207/1496, 338/1497, 354/1498, 351/1499, 356/1500, 589/1501, 379/1502, 379/1503, 79/1504, 621/1505, 627/1506, 629/1507, 630/1508, 447/1509, 449/1510, 449/1511, 101/1512, 820/1513, 735/1514, 751/1515, 755/1516, 789/1517, 661/1518, 674/1519, 684/1520, 786/1521, 809/1522, 993/1526, 937/1524, 957/1525, 951/1526, 951/1527, 1123/1525, 1122/1529, 1185/1530, 1195/1531, 1224/1532, 1286/1533, 1286/1534, 1286/1535, 1325/1536, 1302/1537, 1307/1538, 1268/1539, 1166/1540, 1127/1541, 1521, 809/1522, 993/1526, 937/1524, 957/1525, 951/1526, 951/1527, 1123/1525, 1122/1529, 1185/1530, 1195/1531, 1224/1532, 1286/1533, 1286/1534, 1286/1535, 1325/1536, 1302/1537, 1307/1538, 1268/1539, 1166/1540, 1127/1541, 1127/1542, 1127/1543, 1126/1544, 1126/1545, 1251/1546, 1251/1548, 1253/1548, 1253/1549, 1234/1570, 1234/1551, 1234/1552, 1295/1253, 1102/1554, 1101/1553, 1100/1556, 1378/1557, 1400/1558, 1390/1559, 1386/1560, 1386/1561, 1409/1562, 1409/1563, 1409/1564, 1409/1565, 166/1566, 121/1567, 354/1568, 170/1569, 195/1570, 182/1571, 182/1572, 88/1573, 88/1574, 136/1575, 136/1576, 252/1577, 252/1578, 1002/1579, 1002/1580, 1002/1581, 1347/1582, 1347/1583, 1347/1584, 1347/1585, 1347/1586, 1356/1587, 1353/1588, 1353/1589, 1353/1590, 1346/1591, 1346/1592, 1346/1593, 1014/1594, 1014/1595, 1014/1596, 921/1597, 921/1598, 921/1599, 1017/1600, 1017/1601, 986/1606, 1010/1603, 1343/1604, 1150/1605, 1150/1606, 951/1607, 950/1608, 716/1609, 1016/1610, 1406/1611, 1360/1612, 1360/1613, 1354/1614, 1354/1615, 1471/1616, 1471/1617, 1471/1618, 1471/1619, 1471/1620, 1471/1621, 1471/1622, 1471/1623, 1471/1624, 1471/1625, 1471/1626, 1470/1627, 1470/1628, 1479/1629, 1478/1630, 1477/1631, 1477/1632, और 1421/1633

ग्राम गोपालपुर (भाग ग्राम) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

1 से 81, 83 से 360, 362 से 364, 368 से 671, 675 से 682, 684 से 688, 690 से 697, 702 से 735, 737 से 747, 749 से 759, 761 से 1477, 1479 से 1483, 1485 से 1524, 1526 से 1530, 1532 से 1697, 597/1698, 748/1699, 1073/1700, 1321/1701, 1322/1702, 3317/1703, 1173/1704, 1173/1705, 10/1706, 32/1797, 35/1708, 55/1708, 55/1710, 73/1711, 73/1712, 79/1713, 87/1714, 92/1715, 94/1716, 98/1717, 100/1718, 103/1719, 109/1720, 119/1721, 119/1722, 120/1723, 1308/1724, 130/1725, 136/1726, 137/1727, 151/1728, 167/1729, 160/1730, 167/1731, 176/1732, 207/1733, 210/1734, 2243/1735, 325/1736, 234/1737, 353/1738, 336/1739, 345/1740, 338/1741, 328/1742, 307/1743, 316/1744, 316/1745, 269/1746, 328/1747, 364/1748, 388/1749, 390/1750, 390/1751, 282/1752, 474/1753, 507/1754, 518/1755, 5268/1756, 534/1757, 536/1758, 540/1759, 548/1760, 548/1761, 613/1762, 606/1763, 614/1764, 615/1765, 627/1766, 634/1767, 634/1768, 651/1769, 653/1770, 653/1771, 654/1772, 657/1773, 628/1774, 665/1775, 670/1776, 670/1777, 553/1778, 554/1779, 569/1780, 779/1781, 960/1782, 674/1783, 800/1784, 801/1785, 803/1786, 804/1787, 810/1788, 819/1789, 820/1790, 820/1791, 828/1792, 851/1793, 857/1794, 868/1795, 868/1796, 874/1798, 883/1799, 888/1800, 918/1801, 947/1802, 1006/1804, 1012/1805, 1012/1806, 1025/1807, 1025/1708, 1065/1809, 1140/1810, 1149/1811, 1165/1812, 1165/1813, 1166/1814, 917/1815, 917/1816, 1191/1817, 1194/1818, 854/1819, 855/1820, 1250/1821, 1251/1822, 1266/1823, 1259/1824, 8260/1825, 1261/1826, 1273/1727, 1817/1828, 1262/1829, 1324/1830, 1378/1831, 1404/1832, 1408/1833, 1414/1824, 1451/1835, 1411/1837, 1075/1838, 720/1839, 720/1840, 740/1841, 1539/1842, 1541/1843, 1551/1844, 169/1845, 1610/1846, 1624/1847, 1631/1848, 1635/1849, 1635/1850, 1636/1851, 1644/1852, 1671/1853, 1671/1854, 1673/1855, 1657/1856, 1667/1857, 1607/1858, 1688/1859, 1688/1860, 1655/1861, 1658/1862, 1648/1863, 1648/1864, 1660/1865, 1493/1866, 1516/1867, 1529/1868, 1495/1869, 1631/1860, 1343/1871, 1696/1872, 428/1873, 431/1874, 380/1875, 380/1876, 380/1877, 430/1878, 480/1879, 482/1880, 482/1881, 482/1882, 482/1883, 485/1884, 486/1885, 486/1886, 487/1887, 493/1888, 597/1889, 597/1890, 639/1891, 634/1892, 637/1893, 640/1894, 638/1895, 645/1897, 1008/1898, 949/1899, 1156/1900, 987/1901, 1409/1902, 1400/1903, 674/1904, 986/1905, 1435/1906, 1435/1907, 1435/1908, 1435/1909, 1435/1910, 1435/1911, 1435/1912, 1086/1913, 1089/1914, 1212/1915, 1215/1916, 1636/1917, 1578/1918, 1695/1919, 249/1920 और 1242/1921.

ग्राम खनसरा (सम्पूर्ण ग्राम) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट

1 से 1947, 129/1948, 751/1949, 1024/1950, 1161/1951, 34/1952, 73/1953, 109/1954, 121/1955, 138/1956, 171/1957, 171/1958, 171/1959, 273/1960, 292/1961, 22/1962, 322/1963, 322/1964, 322/1965, 361/1966, 437/1967, 448/1968, 814/1969, 446/1970, 446/1971, 446/1972, 463/1973, 497/1974, 385/1975, 505/1976, 505/1977, 505/1978, 503/1979, 631/1980, 513/1981, 361/1982, 557/1983, 565/1984, 573/1985, 505/1980, 619/1987, 619/1988, 618/1989, 549/1990, 650/1991, 680/1992, 748/1993, 748/1994, 756/1995, 751/1996, 756/1997, 752/1998, 757/1999, 761/2000, 701/2001, 781/2002, 776/2003, 774/2004, 767/2005, 758/2006, 780/2007, 795/2008, 800/2009, 859/2010, 859/2011, 866/20012, 852/2013, 922/2014, 932/2015, 932/2016, 955/2017, 986/2018, 986/2019, 1092/2020, 897/2021, 895/2022, 1265/

2023, 1384/2024, 1394/2025, 1405/2026, 1460/2027, 1506/2028, 1507/2029, 1507/2030, 1507/2031, 1521/2032, 1522/2033, 1738/2034, 1580/2035, 1580/2036, 1581/2037, 1620/2038, 1640/2039, 1905/2040, 1905/2041, 1909/2042, 1909/2043, 1909/2044, 1898/2045, 1898/2046, 1896/2047, 365/2048, 365/2049, 366/2050, 632/2051, 879/2052, 1529/2053, 1320/2054, 1320/2055, 1502/2056, 1673/2057, 795/2058, 1678/2059, 1684/2060, 1407/3061 और 1407/2062.

सीमा वर्णन

- क-ख रेखा, घोघरपली, प्रारक्षित वन तथा रतनसरा के त्रिसंधिस्थल पर बिन्दु "क" से प्रारम्भ होती है और रतनसरा ग्राम की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर बिन्दु "ख" से मिलती है।
- ख-ग रेखा, रतनसरा और पोवाजालांगा ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर, पोवाजालांगा, रतनसरा और बलबासपुर ग्रामों के त्रिसंधि-स्थल पर बिन्दु "ग" से मिलती है।
- ग-घ रेखा, रतनसरा और बलबासपुर ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बलबासपुर, झुपुरंगा ग्रामों और प्रारक्षित वन के त्रिसंधि स्थल पर बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।
- घ-ङ रेखा, प्रारक्षित वन और ग्राम झुपुरंगा की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ङ" से मिल जाती है।
- ङ-च रेखा, प्रारक्षित वन और ग्राम झुपुरंगा की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "च" से मिल जाती है।
- च-छ-ज रेखा, प्रारक्षित वन और ग्राम झुपुरंगा और तुमुलिया की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ज" से मिल जाती है।
- ज-झ रेखा, ग्राम झुपुरंगा और तुमुलिया की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "झ" से मिलती है।
- झ-ञ रेखा, ग्राम झुपुरंगा और तुमुलिया, झुपुरंगा और सियारमल की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और गोपालपुर, झुपुरंगा और सियारमल ग्रामों के त्रिसंधि स्थल पर बिन्दु "ञ" से मिलती है।
- ञ-ट रेखा, गोपालपुर और सियारमल ग्रामों की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बसुन्धरा नाले के दक्षिणी किनारे पर बिन्दु "ट" से मिलती है।
- ट-1 ट-2 रेखा, बसुन्धरा नाले के दक्षिणी किनारे और गोपालपुर ग्राम के प्लॉट सं. 1526, 1524, 1525, 1477 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ट-2" से मिलती है।
- ट-2 ट-3 ट-4 रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 675, 676, 679, 680, तथा प्लॉट सं. 680, 682, 677, 1450, 1449, 1448 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ट-4" से मिलती है।
- ट-4-ट-5-ट-6 रेखा, ग्राम गोपालपुर के प्लॉट सं० 1140, 684, 687, 688 की पश्चिमी सीमा और प्लॉट सं० 688 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ट-6" से मिलती है।
- ट-6-ट-7-ट-8-ट-9 रेखा, ग्राम गोपालपुर के प्लॉट सं० 688, 687 की पश्चिमी सीमा, प्लॉट सं० 691, 692, 693, 694, 697 की उत्तरी सीमा और प्लॉट सं० 697, 696 की पश्चिमी सीमा और तब प्लॉट सं० 1128 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ट-9" से मिलती है।
- ट-9 ट-10 रेखा, प्लॉट सं. 703, 702, 708, 364 की पूर्वी सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर छटुधारा नाले के दक्षिणी किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ट-11" से मिलती है।
- र-11 ट-11 ट-12 रेखा, छटुधारा नाले की पूर्वी सीमा को पार करके, उम्मी नाले की उत्तरी किनारे के साथ साथ जाती है और छटुधारा तथा बसुन्धरा नालों के संधि स्थल पर "ख15" बिन्दु से मिलती है।
- ट-13 ट-14- रेखा, बसुन्धरा नाले के उत्तरी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और उसी नाले को पार करके बिन्दु "ट 15" से मिलती है।
- ट-15 ट-16-ठ रेखा, बसुन्धरा नाले के उत्तरी किनारे और ग्राम मारडोगा की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और सियारमल, मारडोगा और टिकिलि पाड़ा के संधिस्थल पर बिन्दु "ठ" से मिलती है।
- ठ-ड-ड रेखा, मारडोगा और टिकिलिपाड़ा तथा मारडोगा और प्रारक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" से मिलती है।
- ड-ण रेखा, ग्राम मारडोगा और प्रारक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ण" से मिलती है।
- ण-त रेखा, मारडोगा ग्राम और प्रारक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ जाती है और मारडोगा, गोपालपुर ग्रामों और प्रारक्षित वन संधि स्थल पर बिन्दु "त" से मिलती है।
- त-थ-द रेखा, गोपालपुर ग्राम और प्रारक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर बिन्दु "द" से मिलती है।
- द-ध-न रेखा, गोपालपुर ग्राम और प्रारक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और तब रतनसरा ग्राम और प्रारक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ साथ चलकर बिन्दु "न" से मिलती है।

न-फ	रेखा, रतनगरा ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर बिन्दु "फ" से मिलती है।
फ-ब	रेखा, रतनगरा ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर बिन्दु "ब" से मिलती है।
ब-म	रेखा, रतनगरा ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलकर बिन्दु "म" से मिलती है।
म-क	रेखा रतनगरा ग्राम और आरक्षित वन की सम्मिलित सीमा के साथ-साथ चलती है और मन्तरपना, धोहरपल्ली ग्रामों तथा आरक्षित वन के विषाधि स्तम्भ पर बिन्दु "क" से मिलती है।

[सं. 43019/1/84-सी.एन./सी.ए./एन.एम.इस्यू]

MINISTRY OF ENERGY

(Department of Coal)

New Delhi, the 10th July, 1989

S.O. 1869 :—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 535(E) dated the 27th May, 1987 under sub section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in part II, section 3, Sub-Section (ii) of the Extraordinary Gazette of India dated the 27th May 1987, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire lands and rights in the locality specified in the schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas the competent authority in pursuance of section 8 of the said Act has made his report to the Central Government;

And whereas the Central Government after considering the report aforesaid and after consulting the Government of Orissa, is satisfied that the land measuring 3089.00 hectares (approximately) or 7632.93 acres (approximately) described in the schedule appended hereto should be acquired.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government hereby declares that the land measuring 3089.00 hectares (approximately) or 7632.93 acres (approximately) described in the said schedule is hereby acquired.

The Plan No. IBV:GM:SURV:32:88 dated the 23rd November, 1988 of the area covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Sunjargarh (Orissa) or in the Office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta or in the Office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue Section), Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 (Madhya Pradesh).

SCHEDULE

GOPALPUR BLOCK

IB Valley Coalfield

DISTRICT SUNDARGARH (ORISSA)

ALL RIGHTS

Serial number	Village	Village number	Tahsil	District	Area in acres	Remarks
1.	Sardega	16	Hemgir	Sundargarh	860.18	Full
2.	Jhupurunga	18	Hemgir	Sundargarh	1862.78	Full
3.	Gopalpur	19	Hemgir	Sundargarh	3060.22	Part
4.	Ratansara	20	Hemgir	Sundargarh	1849.75	Full

Total Area : 7632.93 acres (approximately)

or

3089.00 hectares (approximately)

Plot numbers acquired in Village Sardega (Full Village) : Plot numbers 1 to 1077 including Bata plots.

Plot numbers acquired in Village Jhupurunga (Full Village) : 1 to 1478, 926/1479, 6/4680, 599/14.81, 129/1482, 70/1483, 40/1484, 34/1485, 72/1486, 73/1487, 97/1488, 104/1489, 104/1490, 182/1491, 183/1492, 183/1493, 183/1494, 205/1495, 257/1496, 338/1497, 354/1498, 351/1499, 356/1500, 589/1501, 379/1502, 379/1503, 79/1504, 621/1505, 627/1506, 629/1507, 630/1508, 447/1509, 449/1510, 449/1511, 101/1512, 820/1513, 735/1514, 751/1515, 755/1516, 789/1517, 661/1518, 674/1519, 684/1520, 786/1521, 809/1522, 933/1523, 937/1524, 957/1525, 951/1526, 951/1527, 1123/1520, 1122/1529, 1185/1530, 1195/1531, 1224/1532, 1286/1533, 1286/1534, 1286/1535, 1325/1536, 1302/1537, 1307/1538, 1288/1539, 1166/1540, 1127/1541, 1127/1542, 1127/1543, 1126/1544, 1126/1545, 1251/1546, 1251/1547, 1253/1548, 1253/1549, 1234/1550, 1234/1551, 1234/1552, 1295/1553, 1102/1554, 1101/1555, 1100/1556, 1378/1557, 1400/1558, 1390/1559, 1386/1560, 1396/1561, 1409/1562, 1409/1563, 1409/1564, 1409/1565, 166/1566, 121/1567, 354/1568, 179/1569, 195/1570, 182/1571, 182/1572, 88/1573, 88/1574, 136/1575, 136/1576, 252/1577, 252/1578, 1002/1579, 1002/1580, 1002/1581, 1347/1582, 1347/1583, 1347/1584, 1347/1585, 1347/1586, 1356/1587, 1353/1588, 1353/1589, 1353/1590, 1346/1591, 1346/1592, 1346/1593, 1014/1594, 1014/1595, 1014/1596, 921/1597, 921/1598, 921/1599, 1017/1600, 1017/1601, 986/1602, 1010/1603, 1348/1604, 1150/1605, 1150/1606, 951/1607, 950/1608, 716/1609, 1016/1610, 1406/1611, 1360/1612, 1360/1613, 1354/1614, 1354/1615, 1471/1616, 1471/1617, 1471/1618, 1471/1619, 1471/1620, 1471/1621, 1471/1622, 1471/1623, 1473/1624, 1473/1625, 1470/1626, 1470/1627, 1470/1628, 1470/1629, 1478/1630, 1477/1631, 1477/1632 and 1421/1633.

Plot numbers acquired in village Gopalpur (Part Village) : 1 to 81, 83 to 360, 362 to 364, 368 to 671, 675 to 682, 684 to 688, 690 to 697, 702 to 735, 737 to 747, 749 to 759, 761 to 1477, 1479 to 1483, 1485 to 1524, 1526 to 1530, 1532 to 1697, 597/1698, 748/1699, 1073/1700, 1321/1701, 1322/1702, 1337/1703, 1173/1704, 1173/1705, 10/1706, 32/1707, 35/1708, 55/1709, 55/1710, 73/1711, 73/1712, 79/1713, 87/1714, 92/1715, 94/1716, 98/1717, 100/1718, 103/1719, 108/1720, 119/1721, 119/1722, 120/1723, 130/1734, 130/1725, 136/1726, 137/1727, 191/1728, 167/1729, 160/1730, 167/1731, 176/1732, 207/1733, 210/1734, 224/1735, 325/1736, 234/1737, 353/1738, 336/1739, 345/1740, 328/1741, 338/1742, 307/1743, 316/1744, 316/1745, 269/1746, 326/1747, 364/1748, 386/1749, 390/1750, 390/1751, 282/1752, 474/1753, 507/1754, 519/1755, 5266/1756, 534/1757, 536/1758, 540/1759, 548/1760, 548/1761, 613/1762, 606/1763, 1614/1764, 615/1765, 627/1766, 634/1767, 634/1768, 651/1769, 658/1770, 654/1771, 654/1772, 657/1773, 628/1774, 665/1775, 670/1776, 670/1777, 553/1778, 554/1779, 569/1780, 779/1781, 960/1782, 674/1783, 800/1784, 801/1785, 803/1786, 804/1787, 810/1788, 819/1789, 820/1790, 820/1791, 828/1792, 851/1793, 857/1794, 868/1795, 868/1796, 874/1798, 888/1799, 888/1800, 918/1801, 947/1802, 1006/1804, 1012/1805, 1012/1806, 1025/1807, 1025/1808, 1065/1809, 1140/1810, 1149/1811, 1165/1812, 1165/1813, 1166/1814, 917/1815, 917/1816, 1191/1817, 1194/1818, 854/1819, 885/1820, 1250/1821, 1251/1822, 1266/1823, 1259/1824, 1260/1825, 1261/1826, 1273/1827, 1317/1828, 1262/1829, 1324/1830,

1378/1831, 1404/1832, 1408/1833, 1414/1834, 1451/1835, 1411/1837, 1075/1838, 720/1839, 720/1840, 740/1841, 1539/1842, 1541/1843, 1551/1844, 169/1845, 1610/1846, 1624/1847, 1631/1848, 1635/1849, 1635/1850, 1636/1851, 1644/1852, 1671/1853, 1671/1854, 1673/1855, 1657/1856, 1667/1857, 1607/1858, 1688/1859, 1688/1860, 1655/1861, 1658/1862, 1648/1863, 1648/1864, 1660/1865, 1493/1866, 1516/1867, 1529/1868, 1495/1869, 1633/1870, 1543/1871, 1696/1872, 428/1873, 431/1874, 380/1875, 380/1876, 380/1877, 430/1878, 480/1879, 482/1880, 482/1881, 482/1882, 482/1883, 485/1884, 486/1885, 486/1886, 437/1887, 493/1888, 597/1889, 597/1890, 639/1891, 634/1892, 637/93, 640/1894, 633/1895, 645/1897, 1008/1898, 948/1899, 1156/1900, 987/1901, 1409/1902, 1409/1903, 674/1904, 986/1905, 1435/1906, 1435/1907, 1435/1908, 1435/1909, 1435/1910, 1435/1911, 1535/1912, 1086/1913, 1089/1914, 1212/1915, 1215/1916, 1636/1917, 1578/1918, 1695/1919, 249/1920, and 1242/1921.

Plot numbers acquired in village Ratansara (Full village) : 1 to 1947, 119/1948, 751/1949, 1024/1950, 1161/1951, 34/1952, 73/1953, 109/1954, 121/1955, 138/1956, 171/1957, 171/1958, 171/1959, 273/1960, 292/1961, 22/1962, 322/1963, 322/1964, 322/1965, 361/1966, 437/1967, 448/1968, 814/1969, 446/1970, 446/1971, 446/1972, 463/1973, 497/1974, 385/1975, 505/1976, 505/1977, 505/1978, 503/1979, 631/1980, 513/1981, 661/1982, 557/1983, 565/1984, 573/1985, 505/1986, 619/1987, 619/1988, 618/1989, 649/1990, 650/1991, 680/1992, 748/1993, 748/1994, 756/1995, 751/1996, 756/1997, 752/1998, 757/1999, 761/2000, 761/2001,

781/2002, 776/2003, 774/2004, 767/2005, 758/2005, 758/2006, 780/2007, 295/2008, 800/2009, 859/2010, 859/2011, 866/2012, 852/2013, 922/2014, 932/2015, 932/2016, 955/2017, 986/2018, 986/2019, 1092/2020, 887/2021, 895/2022, 1265/2023, 1384/2024, 1394/2025, 1405/2026, 1460/2027, 1506/2028, 1507/2029, 1507/2030, 1507/2031, 1521/2032, 1552/2033, 1738/2034, 1580/2035, 1580/2036, 1581/2037, 1609/2038, 1610/2039, 1975/2040, 1995/2041, 1909/2042, 1909/2043, 1909/2044, 1898/2045, 1898/2046, 1898/2047, 365/2048, 365/2049, 365/2050, 632/2051, 870/2052, 1329/2053, 1320/2054, 1320/2055, 1502/2056, 1873/2057, 795/2058, 1678/2059, 1684/2060, 1407/2061, and 1407/2062.

Boundry Description :

- A—B Line starts from 'point 'A' on the trijunction of village Ghogharpali, reserved forest and Ratansara and passes along the northern boundary of village Ratansara meets at point 'B'.
- B—C Line passes along the common boundary of village Ratansara and Poda Balanda and meets on the trijunction pillar of villages Poda Balanda, Ratansara and Balbaspur at point 'C'.
- C—B Line passes along the common boundary of villages Ratansara and Balbaspur and meets on the trijunction pillar of villages Balbaspur, Jhupurunga and reserved forest at point 'D'.
- D—E Line passes along the common boundary of reserved forest and village Jhupurunga and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F Line passes along the common boundary of reserved forest and village Jhupurunga and meets at point 'F'.
- F—G—H Line passes along the common boundary of reserved forest and village Jhupurunga and Tumulia and meets at point 'H'.
- H—I Line passes along the common boundary of village Jhupurunga and Tumulia and meets at point 'I'.
- I—J Line passes along the common boundary of village Jhupurunga and Tumulia, Jhupurunga and Siarmal and meets at trijunction pillar of villages Gopalpur, Jhupurunga and Siarmal at point 'J'.
- J—K Line passes along the common boundary of village Gopalpur and Siarmal and meets at southern bank of the Basundhara Nallah at point 'K'.
- K—KI—KP Line passes along the southern bank of the Basundhara Nallah and northern boundary of the plot No. 1526, 1524, 1525, 1477 of Gopalpur Village and meets at point 'K2'.
- K2—K3—K4 Line passes along the northern boundary of the plot Nos. 675, 676, 679, 680 and western boundary of plot Nos. 680, 682, 677, 1450, 1449, 1448 of village Gopalpur and meets at point 'K4'.
- K4—K5—K6 Line passes along the western boundary of plot Nos. 1140, 684, 687, 688 and northern boundary Plot Nos. 688 of village Gopalpur and meets at point 'K6'.
- K6—K7—K8—K9 Line passes along the western boundary of plot Nos. 688, 687, and northern boundary of plot Nos. 691, 692, 692, 694, 697 and western boundary of plot Nos. 697, 696, and then northern boundary of plot Nos. 1128 of village Gopalpur and meets at point 'K9'.

K9—K10—K11.	Line passes along eastern boundary of plot Nos. 703, 702, 708, 364 and passes along southern bank of the Chatudhara nallah and meets at point 'K11'.
K11—K12—K13.	Line passes across the eastern boundary of the Chatudhara nallah and passes along northern bank of same nallah and meets at the Junction of Chatudhara and Basundhara nallah at point 'K13'.
K13—K14—K15.	Line passes along the northern boundary of Basundhara nallah and cross the same nallah and meets at point 'K15'.
K—15—K16—L.	Line passes along the northern boundary the Basundhara nallah and southern boundary of village Sardaga and meets at trijunction pillar of villages Siamtal, Sardaga and Tikilipada at point 'L'.
L—M—N.	Line passes along the common boundary of villages Sardaga and Tikilipada and Sardaga and reserved forest and meets at point 'N'.
N—O.	Line passes along common boundary of village Sardaga and reserved forest and meets at point 'O'.
O—P.	Line passes along common boundary of villages Sardaga and reserved forest and meets at trijunction pillar of Villages Sardaga, Gopalpur and Reserved forest at point 'P'.
P—Q—R.	Line passes along common boundary of village Gopalpur and reserved forest and meets at point 'R'.
R—S—T.	Line passes along common boundary of Gopalpur village and reserved forest and then common boundary of Ratansara village and reserved forest and meets at Point 'T'.
T—U—V.	Line passes along common boundary of village Ratansara and reserved forest and meets at point 'V'.
V—W—X.	Line passes along the common boundary of village Ratansara and reserved forest and meets at point 'X'.
X—Y.	Line passes along common boundary of Ratansara and reserved forest and meets at point 'Y'.
Y—A.	Line passes along the common boundary of village Ratansara and reserved forest and meets at trijunction pillar of villages Ratansara, Ghogarpali and reserved forest at starting point 'A'.

[No. : 43019/1/84-CL/CA/LSW]

का.प्र. 1870... :—केन्द्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) की धारा 14 की उपधारा (i) के अधीन और भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखण्ड (ii) तारीख 19 मार्च 1988 में प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय, कोयला विभाग की अधिसूचना सं. का.प्र. 801, तारीख 5 फरवरी, 1988 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना में उपाखण्ड अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट परिच्छेद में 1481.12 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 3659.92 एकड़ (लगभग) भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना दी थी;

और केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त भूमि में कोयला अभिप्राप्य है;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, इससे संलग्न अनुसूची में वर्णित 1430.29 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 3534.33 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में खनिजों के खनन, खदान बोर करने, उनकी खुदाई करने और खनिजों की तलाश करने, उन्हें प्राप्त करने, उन पर कार्य करने और उन्हें ले जाने के अधिकार के अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है।

टिप्पणी 1 : इस अधिसूचना के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र के रेखांक सं. एस.ई.सी.एन. : बी.एस.पी. : जी.एम. (परिचोजनाएं) : 39, तारीख 20 फरवरी, 1989 का निरीक्षण कलकत्ता, बिलामपुर (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता के कार्यालय या साउथ ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. (राजस्व अनुभाग) सीपल रोड, बिलामपुर-495001 (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है।

टिप्पणी : 2. पूर्वोक्त अधिनियम की धारा 8 के उपबंधों की ओर ध्यान आकृष्ट किया जाता है, जिसमें निम्नलिखित उपबंध हैं :—
अर्जन करने के उद्देश्य :

“8 (1) कोई व्यक्ति जो किसी भूमि में जिसकी बाबत धारा 7 के अधीन अधिसूचना निकाली गई है, हितबद्ध है, अधिसूचना के निकाले जाने के तीस दिन के भीतर सम्पूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के किसी अधिकार का अर्जन किए जाने के बारे में आपत्ति कर सकेगा।

स्पष्टीकरण :—इस धारा के अन्तर्गत यह आपत्ति नहीं मानी जाएगी कि कोई व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में कोयला उत्पादन के लिए स्वयं खनन संक्रियाएं करना चाहता है और ऐसी संक्रियाएं केन्द्रीय सरकार या किसी अन्य व्यक्ति को नहीं करनी चाहिए।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रत्येक आपत्ति सक्षम प्राधिकारी को लिखित रूप में की जाएगी और सक्षम प्राधिकारी आपत्तिकर्ता को स्वयं सुने जाने का या विधि व्यवसायी द्वारा सुनवाई का अवसर देगा और ऐसी सभी आपत्तियों को सुनने के पश्चात् और ऐसी प्रतिरिक्त जांच, यदि कोई हो, करने के पश्चात् जो वह आवश्यक समझता है वह या तो धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन अधिसूचित भूमि के या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में एक रिपोर्ट या ऐसी भूमि के विभिन्न टुकड़ों या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के संबंध में आपत्तियों पर अपनी सिफारिशों और उसके द्वारा की गई कार्रवाई के प्रमाण सहित

विभिन्न रिपोर्ट केन्द्रीय सरकार को उसके विनिश्चय के लिए देगा।

(3) इस धारा के प्रयोजनों के लिए वह व्यक्ति किसी भूमि में हितवश समझा जाएगा जो प्रतिकर में हित का दावा करने का हकदार होता यदि भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकार इस अधिनियम के अधीन अर्जित कर लिए जाते।”

टिप्पण : 3. केन्द्रीय सरकार ने कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कलकत्ता को उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन सक्षम प्राधिकारी नियुक्त किया है।

अनुसूची
बाँकी सुरक्षा ब्लाक का साउथ एक्सटेंशन ब्लाक
कोयला कोयला क्षेत्र
जिला बिलासपुर (मध्य प्रदेश)

खसम अधिकार :

क्र. सं.	ग्राम	पटवारी हल्का सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र (हेक्टर में)	टिप्पणियाँ
1.	कोरई	49	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	177.53	भाग
2.	पुरेना	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	195.12	भाग
3.	धुरेना	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	448.68	भाग
4.	मरवाडोरा	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	349.04	भाग
5.	कुबेना	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	226.94	भाग
6.	रोहना	50	कटघोरा	बिलासपुर	32.98	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र					1430.29 हेक्टर (लगभग)	
					या	
					3534.33 एकड़ (लगभग)	

ग्राम कोरई (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट सं. (भाग) 2 से 39, 40/1, 40/2, 41 से 157, 158/1, 158/2, 159 से 184, 185 (भाग), 186 से 194, 195 (भाग) 197 (भाग), 199 (भाग) 201 (भाग), 203 (भाग), 204, 205, 206 (भाग), 207 (भाग), 232 (भाग), 234 (भाग), 235 (भाग), 236 से 378, 379 (भाग), 380 से 383, 384 (भाग), 385 (भाग), 386 (भाग), 387 (भाग), 388 (भाग) 440 (भाग)।

ग्राम धुरेना — (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट सं. :

23 (भाग), 24 (भाग), 25 (भाग), 28 (भाग), 29 (भाग), 30 (भाग), 31 (भाग), 32, 33 (भाग), 34 (भाग), 35 (भाग), 36 (भाग), 37 से 48, 49 (भाग), 50 (भाग), 86 (भाग), 87 (भाग), 88 से 133, 134/1, 134/2, 135 से 145, 146 (भाग), 175 (भाग), 177 से 180, 181 (भाग), 183 (भाग), 184 (भाग), 189, 190/1 (भाग), 190/2 (भाग), 191 (भाग), 194 (भाग), 195 (भाग), 196 (भाग), 197 से 199, 200/1, 200/1, 200/2, 201 से 219, 220/1, 220/2, 221 से 240, 241/1, 241/2, 242 से 252, 253/1, 253/2, 283, 284/1, 284/2, 285 से 304, 305/1, 305/2, 306 से 354, 355/1, 355/2, 356 से 470, 471/1, 471/2, 472 से 482, 483/1, 483/2, 484 से 497, 498/1, 498/2, 499 से 537, 538/1, 538/2, 539 से 541, 542/1, 542/2, 543 से 544, 545/1, 545/2, 546 से 549, 550/1, 550/2, 551/2, 552/1, 552/2, 583/2, 553 से 570, 571/1, 571/2, 571/3, 572 से 582, 583/1, 583/3, 584 से 587, 588/1, 588/2, 589 से 606, 607/1, 607/2, 607/3, 608 से 614, 615/1, 615/2, 615/3

ग्राम धुरेना (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट सं. :

1 से 17, 18/1, 18/2, 18/3, 19/1, 19/2, 19/3, 20 से 68, 69/1, 69/2, 70 से 81, 82 (भाग), 83, 87 से 154, 155 (भाग), 164 (भाग), 165 (भाग), 167 (भाग), 168 (भाग), 169, 170 (भाग), 171 से 177, 178 (भाग), 179 से 181, 182 (भाग), 183 (भाग), 215 (भाग), 216 (भाग), 217 (भाग), 218 (भाग), 219 (भाग), 220 (भाग), 221 से 228, 229 (भाग), 230 से 283, 284/1, 284/2, 285 से 430, 431 (भाग), 454 (भाग), 455 (भाग), 456 से 469, 473 से 481, 482 (भाग), 483, 484, 485 (भाग), 486 (भाग), 487 (भाग), 488 से 491, 492 (भाग), 495 (भाग), 515 (भाग), 516 (भाग), 517 (भाग), 518 से 574, 575 (भाग), 576 (भाग), 577 (भाग), 580 (भाग), 581, 582, 583, (भाग), 584 से 612, 613/1, 613/2, 614 से 637, 638 (भाग), 639 (भाग), 640 (भाग), 641 (भाग), 642 (भाग), 643 (भाग), 656/1 (भाग), 657 से 678, 679 (भाग), 680/1, 680/2, 681, 682/1, 682/2, 683 (भाग), 684 (भाग), 685 (भाग), 692 (भाग), 707 (भाग), 708, 709/1 (भाग), 709/2 (भाग), 710, 711, 712/1, 712/2, 713, 714 (भाग) 729 (भाग)।

ग्राम मरवाडीरा (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट सं. :

30 (भाग), 31 (भाग), 32, 33 (भाग), 34 से 40, 41 (भाग), 42 (भाग), 47 (भाग), 264 (भाग), 265 (भाग), 266 से 269, 270/1 (भाग), 270/2, (भाग) 271 (भाग), 272 (भाग), 273 से 294, 295 (भाग), 333 (भाग), 334 (भाग), 338 (भाग), 339 (भाग), 351 (भाग), 352 (भाग), 353 (भाग), 354 से 364, 365 (भाग), 366 (भाग), 367 (भाग), 368 से 370, 371 (भाग), 372 (भाग), 373 (भाग), 374 (भाग), 375 से 473, 474/1, 474/2, 475, 476/1, 476/2, 476/3, 477 से 503, 504/1, 504/2, 505 से 537, 538/1, 538/2, 539 से 571, 572/1, 572/2, 573 से 579, 580/1, 580/2, 581 से 657, 658/1, 658/2, 659 से 663।

ग्राम कुचेना (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट सं. :

1 से 65, 66/1, 66/2, 67 से 87, 88 (भाग), 89 (भाग), 90 (भाग), 91 से 93, 94 (भाग), 95 से 123, 124 (भाग), 125 से 128, 129 (भाग), 135 (भाग), 136 (भाग), 195 (भाग), 196 (भाग), 197, 198 (भाग), 204 (भाग), 212 (भाग), 213, 214, 216 (भाग), 218 (भाग), 219 से 280, 281/1, 281/2, 282 से 285, 286/1, 286/2, 287 से 302, 303 (भाग), 304, 305, 306/1, 306/2, 307 से 317, 318 (भाग), 319 (भाग), 320 (भाग), 321 (भाग), 322 (भाग), 323 (भाग), 324 से 370, 373/1, 371/2, 372 से 382, 383/1, 383/2, 384, 385/1, 385/2, 385/3, 386 से 414, 415 (भाग), 416, 417, 418, 419, 420 (भाग), 421 (भाग), 422, 434 (भाग), 446 (भाग), 514 (भाग), 561 (भाग), 562 (भाग), 563 (भाग), 564 (भाग), 569 (भाग), 570 (भाग), 571 से 581, 582 (भाग), 583 (भाग), 584 से 639, 640 (भाग), 641 से 643।

ग्राम रोहिता (भाग) में अर्जित किए जाने वाले प्लॉट सं.

139 (भाग), 142 (भाग), 143 (भाग), 152 (भाग), 153 (भाग), 154 से 156, 157 (भाग), 158 (भाग), 159 (भाग), 253/1 (भाग), 253/3।

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ख रेखा ग्राम कोरई और दियोरी की सामान्य ग्राम सीमा में बिन्दु "क" से आरंभ होती है और ग्राम कोरई और दियोरी की सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ख" पर मिलती है।

ख-ग रेखा प्लॉट सं. 1 में ग्राम कोरई में से होकर जाती है और ग्राम घुरेना और दिपका की सामान्य सीमा के साथ साथ आगे बढ़ती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।

ग-घ रेखा प्लॉट सं. 82 में ग्राम घुरेना में से होकर जाती है और ग्राम घुरेना और जूनादोह की सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है तथा बिन्दु "घ" पर मिलती है।

घ-ङ रेखा प्लॉट सं. 155, 168, 170, 167, 165, 164, 178, 183, 182, 220, 219, 218, 229, 217, 216, 215, 685, 684, 683, 692, 679, 707, 709/2, 709/1, 714 में ग्राम घुरेना में से होकर जाती है और उसी ग्राम में बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।

ङ-च रेखा प्लॉट सं. 728 की पश्चिमी सीमा के साथ-साथ ग्राम घुरेना में से होकर आगे प्लॉट सं. 729, 656/1, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 580, 583, 577, 576, 575, 515, 516 में से होकर जाती है तथा बिन्दु "च" पर मिलती है।

च-छ रेखा प्लॉट सं. 472, 471, 470 की उत्तरी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लॉट सं. 517, 516, 482, 495, 485, 486, 487, 492, 455 में से होकर ग्राम घुरेना में से होकर जाती है और प्लॉट सं. 455, 431, 454 में से होकर और प्लॉट सं. 432 की सीमा के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है और उसी ग्राम की सीमा पर, बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।

छ-ज-झ-ञ रेखा ग्राम घुरेना-घुरेना, मरवाडीरा-घुरेना, मरवाडीरा-कुसमुंडा की भागतः सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ज" पर मिलती है।

झ-ट-ठ-ड रेखा ग्राम मरवाडीरा-घाटमुंडा, कुचेना-घाटमुंडा, कुचेना-मनगांव की सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ड" पर मिलती है।

ड-ण रेखा ग्राम कुचेना-घाटगा, कुचेना-भरोतल की सामान्य सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ण" पर मिलती है।

ण-त रेखा प्लॉट सं. 640, 569, 570, 564, 563, 562, 561, 514, 582, 583 में ग्राम कुचेना में से होकर, प्लॉट सं. 426 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ प्लॉट सं. 420, 421, 434, 320, 415 में से होकर जाती है और बिन्दु "त" पर मिलती है।

त-त1-त2-क रेखा प्लॉट सं. 320, 323, 322, 321, 320, 318, 319, 303, 446, 212, 216, 218, 204, 198, 196, 195, 124, 129, 135, 94, 136, 88, 90, 89, 88 में ग्राम कुचेना में से होकर जाती है और प्लॉट सं. 157, 158, 253/1, 159, 153, 152, 143, 142 और 139 में ग्राम रोहिता में से होकर आगे बढ़ती है और प्लॉट सं. 264, 265, 271, 270/2, 270/1, 295, 351, 352, 353, 339, 338, 334, 333, 365, 366, 367, 47, 371, 372, 373, 374, 41, 42, 33, 31, 30 में ग्राम मरवाडीरा में से होकर और प्लॉट सं. 28 की दक्षिणी सीमा के साथ-साथ आगे बढ़ती है और प्लॉट सं. 190/1, 191, 190/2, 196, 194, 195, 184, 183, 181, 176, 175, 146, 87, 86, 49, 50, 23, 24, 31, 25, 30, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 35 में ग्राम घुरेना में से होकर आगे बढ़ती है और प्लॉट सं. 379, 440, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 234, 235, 232, 195, 197, 199, 201, 185, 203, 207, 206 में ग्राम कोरई में से होकर आगे बढ़ती है और आरंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[क्र.सं. 43015/22/87-एल.एन.डब्ल्यू]

S.O. 1870.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy, Department of Coal, S.O. No. 801, dated the 5th February, 1988 under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) and published in the Gazette of India, in Part-II, Section 3. Sub-section (ii), dated the 19th March, 1988, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in 1481.12 hectares (approximately) of 3659.92 acres (approximately) of the lands in locality specified in the schedule annexed to that notification.

And whereas the Central Government is satisfied that coal is obtainable in a part of the said lands;

Now, therefore in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to acquire the rights to mine, quarry, bore, dig and search for, win, work and carry away minerals in the lands measuring 1430.29 hectares (approximately) or 3534.33 acres (approximately) described in the schedule appended hereto.

Note 1 : The plans bearing No. SECL: BSP: GM (Projects) : 39 dated the 20th February, 1989 of the areas covered by this notification may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh) or in the office of the Coal Controller 1, Council House Street, Calcutta, or in the office of the South Eastern Coalfields Limited (Revenue section) Seepat Road, Bilaspur-495001 (Madhya Pradesh).

Note 2 : Attention is hereby invited to the provisions of section 8 of the aforesaid Act, which provides as follows :

Objections to Acquisition :

“(8) (1) Any person interested in any land in respect of which a notification under section 7 has been

issued may within thirty days of the issue of the notification, object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land or of any rights in or over such land.

Explanation :—It shall not be an objection within the meaning of this section for any person to say that he himself desires to undertake mining operations in the land for the production of coal and that such operations should not be undertaken by the Central Government or by any other person.

(2) Every objection under sub-section (1) shall be made to the Competent Authority in writing and the Competent Authority shall give the objector an opportunity of being heard either in person or by a legal practitioner and shall, after hearing all such objections and after making such further enquiry, if any, as he thinks necessary, either makes a report in respect of the land which has been notified under sub-section (1) of section 7 or of rights in or over such land, or makes different reports in respect of different parcels of such land or of rights in or over such land, to the Central Government, containing his recommendations on the objections, together with the record of the proceedings held by him for the decision of that Government.

(3) For the purpose of this section, a person shall be deemed to be interested in land who would be entitled to claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land were acquired under this Act’.

Note 3 : The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been appointed by the Central Government as the Competent Authority under the Act.

SCHEDULE

South Extension Block of Banki Surakachhar Block Korba, Coalfield
District-Bilaspur (Madhya Pradesh)

Mining Rights						
S.No.	Village	Patwari Halka number	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1.	Korai	49	Katghora	Bilaspur	177.53	Part.
2.	Purena	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	195.12	Part.
3.	Dhurena	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	448.68	Part.
4.	Marawadhora	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	349.04	Part.
5.	Kuchena	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	226.94	Part.
6.	Rohina	50	Katghora	Bilaspur	32.98	Part.
Total Area :					1430.29 hectares (approximately)	
					or 3534.33 acres (approximately)	

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Korai (Part):

1(P), 2 to 39, 40/1, 40/2, 41 to 157, 158/1, 158/2, 159 to 184, 185(P), 186 to 194, 195(P), 197(P), 199(P), 201, (P), 203(P), 204, 205, 206(P), 207(P), 234(P), 235(P), 236 to 378, 379(P), 380 to 383, 384(P), 385(P), 386(P), 387(P), 388(P), 440(P),

Plot numbers to be acquired in Village Purena (Part):

23(P), 24(P), 25(P), 28(P), 29(P), 30(P), 31(P), 32, 33(P), 34(P), 35(P), 36(P), 37 to 48, 49(P), 50(P), 86(P), 87(P), 88 to 133, 134/1, 134/2, 135 to 145, 146(P), 175(P), 176(P), 177 to 180, 181(P), 183(P), 184(P), 189, 190/1(P), 190/2(P), 191(P), 194(P), 195(P), 196(P), 197 to 199, 200/1, 200/2, 201 to 219, 220/1, 220/2, 221 to 240, 241/1, 241/2, 242 to 252, 253/1, 253/2, 254 to 283, 284/1, 284/2, 285 to 304, 305/1, 305/2, 306 to 354, 355/1, 355/2, 356 to 470, 471/1, 471/2, 472 to 482, 483/1, 483/2, 484 to 497, 498/1, 498/2, 499 to 537, 538/1, 538/2, 539 to 541, 542/1, 542/2, 543 to 544, 545/1, 545/2, 546 to 549, 550/1, 550/2, 551/1, 551/2, 552/1, 552/2, 583/2, 553 to 570, 571/1, 571/2, 571/3, 572 to 582, 583/1, 583/3, 584 to 587, 588/1, 588/2, 589 to 606, 607/1, 607/2, 607/3, 608 to 614, 615/1, 615/2, 615/3,

Plot numbers to be acquired in Village Dhurena (part):

1 to 17, 18/1, 18/2, 18/3, 19/1, 19/2, 19/3, 20 to 68, 69/1, 69/2, 70 to 81, 82(P), 83 to 87, 154, 155(P), 164(P), 165(P), 167(P), 168(P), 169, 170(P), 171 to 177, 178(P), 179 to 181, 182(P), 183(P), 215(P), 216(P), 217(P), 218(P), 219(P), 220(P), 221 to 228, 229(P), 230 to 283, 284/1, 284/2, 285 to 430, 431(P), 454(P), 455(P), 456 to 469, 473 to 481, 482(P), 483, 484, 485(P), 486(P), 487(P), 488, to 491, 492(P), 495(P), 515(P), 516(P), 517(P), 518 to 574, 575(P), 576(P), 577(P), 580(P), 581 to 582, 583(P), 584 to 612, 613/1, 613/2, 614 to 637, 638(P), 639(P), 640(P), 641(P), 642(P), 643(P), 656/1(P), 657 to 678, 679(P), 680/1, 680/2, 681, 682/1, 682/2, 683(P), 684(P), 685(P), 692(P), 607(P), 708/709/1(P), 709/2(P), 709/2(P), 710, 711, 712/1, 712/2, 713, 714 (P), 729(P),

plot numbers to be acquired in village Morwadhora (Part):

30(P), 31(P), 32, 33(P), 34 to 40, 41(P), 42(P), 47(P), 264(P), 265(P), 266 to 269, 270/1(P), 270/2(P), 271(P), 272(P), 273 to 294, 295(P), 333(P), 334(P), 338(P), 339(P), 351(P), 352(P), 353(P), 354 to 364, 365(P), 366(P), 367(P), 368 to 370, 371(P), 372(P), 373(P), 374(P), 375 to 473, 474/1, 474/2, 475, 476/1, 476/2, 476/3, 477 to 503, 504/1, 504/2, 505 to 537, 538/1, 538/2, 539 to 571, 572/1, 572/2, 573 to 579, 580/1, 580/2, 581 to 657, 658/1, 658/2, 659 to 663.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Kuchena (Part):

1 to 65, 66/1, 66/2, 67 to 87, 88(P), 89(P), 90(P), 91 to 93, 94(P), 96 to 123, 124(P), 125 to 128, 129(P), 135(P), 136(P), 195(P), 196(P), 197, 198(P), 204(P), 212(P), 213, 214, 216(P), 218(P), 219 to 280, 281/1, 281/2, 282 to 285, 286/1, 286/2, 287 to 302, 303(P), 304, 305, 306/1, 306/2, 307 to 317, 318(P), 319(P), 320(P), 321(P), 322(P), 323(P), 324 to 370, 371/1, 371/2, 372 to 382, 383/1, 383/2, 384, 385/1, 385/2, 385/3, 386 to 414, 415(P), 416, 417, 418, 419, 420(P), 421(P), 422, 434(P), 446(P), 514(P), 561(P), 562(P), 563(P), 564(P), 569(P), 570(P), 571 to 581, 582(P), 583(P), 584 to 639, 640(P), 641 to 643.

Plot numbers to be acquired in village Rohina (part):

139(P), 142(P), 143(P), 152(P), 153(P), 154 to 156, 157(P), 158(P), 159(P), 253(P), 253/1(P), 253/3.

Boundary Description:

- A—B Line starts from point 'A' in common village boundary of village Korai and Deori and passes along the common boundary of village Korai and Deori and meets at point 'B'.
- B—C Line passes through village Korai in plot number 1 and then proceeds along the common boundary of village Dhurena and Dipka and meets at point 'C'.
- C—D Line passes through village Dhurena in plot number 82 and then proceeds along the common boundary of village Dhurena and Junadih and meets at point 'D'.
- D—E Line passes through village Dhurena in plot numbers 155, 168, 170, 167, 165, 164, 178, 183, 182, 220, 210, 218, 229, 217, 216, 215, 685, 684, 683, 692, 679, 707, 709/2, 709/1, 714 and meets in the same village at point 'E'.
- E—F Line passes through village Dhurena along the Western boundary of plot number 728, the through plot numbers 729, 656/1, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 580, 583, 577, 576, 575, 515, 516 and meets at point 'F'.
- F—G Line passes through village Dhurena through plot numbers 517, 516, 482, 495, 485, 486, 487, 492, 455 along the boundary of plot numbers 472, 471, 470 then proceeds through plot numbers 455, 431, 454, and along the 6 Northern boundary of plot number 432 and meets on the boundary of same village at point 'G'.
- G—H—I— Line passes partly along the common boundary of villages Purena-Dhurena, Marwadhora-Dhurena, Marwadhora-Kusmunda and meets at point 'J'.
- J—K—L—M Line passes along the common boundary of villages Marwadhora Ghatmunda, Kuchena-Ghatmunda, Kuchena-Ghatmunda, Kuchena Mangaon and meets at point 'M'.
- M—N—O Line passes along the common boundary of villages Kuchena-Gevra, Kuchena-Bhairontal and meets at point 'O'.
- O—P Line passes through village Kuchena in plot Nos. 640, 569, 570, 564, 563, 562, 561, 514, 582, 583, then along the southern boundary of plot number 426, then through plot number 420, 421, 434, 320, 415 and meets at point 'P'.
- P—P1—P2—A Line passes through village Kuchena in plot numbers 320, 323, 322, 321, 320, 318, 319, 303, 446, 212, 216, 218, 204, 198, 196, 195, 124, 129, 135, 94, 136, 88, 90, 89, 88, then proceeds through village Rohina in plot number 157, 158, 253/1, 159, 153, 152, 143, 142 and 139 then proceeds through village Morwadhora in plot numbers 264, 265, 271, 272, 270/2, 270/1, 295, 351, 352, 353, 339, 338, 334, 333, 365, 366, 367, 47, 371, 372, 373, 374, 41, 42, 33, 31, 30 and along the southern boundary of plot number 28 then proceeds through villages Purena in plot number 190/1, 191, 190/2, 196, 194, 195, 184, 183, 181, 176, 175, 146, 87, 86, 49, 50, 23, 24, 31, 25, 30, 28, 29, 33, 34, 35, 36, 35 then proceeds through village Korai in plot numbers 379, 440, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 234, 235, 232, 195, 197, 199, 201, 185, 203, 207, 206 and meets at the starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/22/87-LSW)]

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1989

का.घा. 1871:—केंद्रीय सरकार ने, कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे हमें इनके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन भारत के राजपत्र, भाग 2, खंड 3, उपखंड (2), तारीख 15 अगस्त, 1987 प्रकाशित भारत सरकार के ऊर्जा मंत्रालय (कोयला विभाग) की अधिसूचना सं. का.घा. 2131, तारीख 31 जुलाई, 1987 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में और इनसे संलग्न अनुसूची में भी विनिर्दिष्ट परिक्षेत्र में 15203.25 हेक्टर (लगभग) या 37568.75 एकड़ (लगभग) माप की भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने प्राणय की सूचना दी थी।

और उक्त भूमि के संबंध में उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन कोई सूचना नहीं दी गई है।

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 7 की उक्त उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, 15 अगस्त, 1989 के आरम्भ होने वाली एक वर्ष की और अवधि को उस अवधि के रूप में विनिश्चित करती है, जिसके भीतर केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त भूमि को या ऐसी भूमि में या उस पर के अधिकारों के अन्तर्गत की सूचना दे सकेगी।

अनुसूची

भानुवदन ब्लॉक

बणी क्षेत्र

जिला चम्पूर (महाराष्ट्र)

क्र. सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सफिल सं.	तहसील	जिला	क्षेत्र हेक्टर में	टिप्पणियां
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	भटाला	26	बरोरा	चम्पूर	789.10	पूर्ण
2.	भसासा	24	"	"	516.63	पूर्ण
3.	मोववा	24	"	"	248.19	पूर्ण
4.	पिपलगांव	24	"	"	536.76	पूर्ण
5.	सेम्भुर्दा	24	"	"	617.67	पूर्ण
6.	अष्टमूर्दी	24	"	"	514.48	पूर्ण
7.	तफली	23	"	"	418.81	पूर्ण
8.	बोंगरगांव	19	"	"	206.80	भाग
9.	बहेगांव	10	"	"	54.77	भाग
10.	निमसवा	10	"	"	441.69	भाग
11.	कोंवला	18	"	"	540.44	पूर्ण
12.	बलगांव देशपाण्डे	18	"	"	480.11	पूर्ण
13.	बेंसा	18	"	"	809.38	पूर्ण
14.	सलोरी बेंसा ब्लॉक	18	"	"	582.95	पूर्ण
15.	मजवा रिण	18	"	"	629.98	पूर्ण
16.	बाम्ना	25	"	"	279.68	पूर्ण
17.	बोरगांव देशपाण्डे	25	"	"	485.13	पूर्ण
18.	नागपुर तुकुम	25	"	"	179.34	पूर्ण
19.	सलोरी	25	"	"	1140.61	पूर्ण
20.	बतोड़ा	25	"	"	58.32	पूर्ण
21.	बलनी (वनग्राम)	25	"	"	126.30	पूर्ण
22.	विनवीवाखुव	25	"	"	382.55	पूर्ण
23.	जमगांव भजुका	17	"	"	579.64	पूर्ण
24.	परसोवा	17	"	"	528.75	पूर्ण
25.	खेरगांव तुकुम	17	"	"	186.58	पूर्ण
26.	भानुवदन	17	"	"	372.68	पूर्ण
27.	चिनोरा	17	"	"	665.93	भाग
28.	मोहवाला	17	"	"	30.77	भाग
29.	कांजी	16	"	"	220.86	भाग
30.	बरोरा	15	"	"	15.00	भाग
31.	बरोरा कोयला खान	15	"	"	34.82	भाग
32.	बोर्दा	14	"	"	542.31	पूर्ण
33.	सूर्या	14	"	"	243.58	पूर्ण
34.	कुम्भरी रिण	14	"	"	110.54	पूर्ण
35.	जमगांव खुई	14	"	"	602.67	पूर्ण
36.	चम्पूर प्रभाग	बरोरा रेंज	"	"	1030.75	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र					15203.25 हेक्टर	(लगभग)
					या	
					37568.75 एकड़	(लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन :

- क-ख-ग रेखा, बिन्दु "क" से प्रारंभ होती है और तकली, जमगाँव, नेममुर्दा, मोबदा, अमाला, भटाला, ग्रामों की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "ग" पर मिलती है।
- ग-घ-ङ रेखा, भटाला, नागपुर तुकुम, मलोरी ग्रामों की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है, वन से होकर और तत्पश्चात् बलनी वनग्राम, दिनदोदा खुर्द ग्रामों की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है, और बिन्दु "ङ" पर मिलती है।
- ङ-च-छ रेखा, दिनदोदा खुर्द, जमगाँव ब्रजुक, जमगाँव खुर्द बोर्दा, बरोरा कोयला खान ग्रामों की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और बिन्दु "छ" पर मिलती है।
- छ-ज-क रेखा, बरोरा कोयला खान बरोरा खंजी, चिनोरा, मोहबाला, निमसदा, दहेगाँव, डोंगरगाँव ग्रामों से होती हुई तकली ग्राम की बाहरी सीमा के साथ-साथ जाती है और प्रारंभिक बिन्दु "क" पर मिलती है।

[फा.सं. 43015/11/87-सी.ए./एल.एस.बब्यू.]

बी.बी. राव, प्रवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1989

S.O.1871—whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Energy (Department of Coal) No. S.O. 2131 dated the 31st July, 1987, under sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act) and published in Part II, Section 3, Sub-section (ii) of the Gazette of India, dated the 15th August, 1987, the Central Government gave notice of its intention to prospect for coal in lands measuring 15203.25 hectares (approximately) or 37568.75 acres (approximately) in the locality specified in the schedule appended thereto as also in the schedule hereto annexed;

And whereas in respect of the said lands, no notice under sub-section (1) of Section 7 of the said Act has been given.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the said sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby specifies a further period of one year commencing from the 15th August, 1989 as the period within which the Central Government may give notice of its intention to acquire the said lands or any rights in or over such lands.

SCHEDULE ANANDWAN BLOCK

Wani Area

District Chandrapur (Maharashtra)

Sl. No.	Name of the village	Patwari circle number	Tehsil	District	Area in hectares	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bhatala	26	Warora	Chandrapur	789.10	Full
2.	Asala	24	Warora	Chandrapur	516.63	Full
3.	Mowada	24	Warora	Chandrapur	248.19	Full
4.	Pimpalgaon	24	Warora	Chandrapur	536.76	Full
5.	Tembhurada	24	Warora	Chandrapur	617.17	Full
6.	Atmardi	24	Warora	Chandrapur	514.48	Full
7.	Takali	23	Warora	Chandrapur	418.01	Full
8.	Dongargaon	19	Warora	Chandrapur	206.80	Part
9.	Dahegaon	10	Warora	Chandrapur	54.77	Part
10.	Nimsada	10	Warora	Chandrapur	441.68	Part
11.	Kondhala	18	Warora	Chandrapur	540.44	Full
12.	Belgaon Deshpande	18	Warora	Chandrapur	480.11	Full
13.	Yensa	18	Warora	Chandrapur	809.38	Full
14.	Salori Yensa Block	18	Warora	Chandrapur	582.95	Full
15.	Majara Rith	18	Warora	Chandrapur	629.98	Full
16.	Bandra	25	Warora	Chandrapur	279.68	Full
17.	Borgaon Deshpande	25	Warora	Chandrapur	485.13	Full
18.	Nagpur Tukum	25	Warora	Chandrapur	179.34	Full
19.	Salori	25	Warora	Chandrapur	1140.61	Full
20.	Khatoda	25	Warora	Chandrapur	58.32	Full
21.	Walni (Wangram)	25	Warora	Chandrapur	126.30	Full
22.	Dindoda Khurd	25	Warora	Chandrapur	382.55	Full
23.	Jamgaon Buzruk	17	Warora	Chandrapur	579.64	Full
24.	Parsoda	17	Warora	Chandrapur	528.74	Full

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Khairgaon Tukum	17	Warora	Chandrapur	186.58	Full
26.	Anandwan	17	Warora	Chandrapur	372.68	Full
27.	Chinora	17	Warora	Chandrapur	665.93	Part
28.	Mohbala	17	Warora	Chandrapur	30.77	Part
29.	Khanji	16	Warora	Chandrapur	220.86	Part
30.	Warora	15	Warora	Chandrapur	15.00	Part
31.	Warora Colliery	15	Warora	Chandrapur	34.82	Part
32.	Borda	14	Warora	Chandrapur	542.31	Full
33.	Surja	14	Warora	Chandrapur	243.58	Full
34.	Kumbhari Rith	14	Warora	Chandrapur	110.54	Full
35.	Jamgaon Khurd	14	Warora	Chandrapur	602.67	Full
36.	Chandrapur Division	Warora Range	Warora	Chandrapur	1030.75	Part

Total area—
15203.25 hectares
(approximately)
or
37568.75 acres
(approximately)

Boundary description:

- A—B—C Line starts from point 'A' and passes along the outer boundary of villages Takali, Atmuri, Tembhurda, Mowada, Asala, Bhatala and meets at point 'C'.
- C—D—E Line passes along the outer boundary of villages Bhatala, Nagpur Tukum, Salori, proceeds through forest, then along the outer boundary of villages Walni (Wangram), Dindoda Khurd and meets at point 'E'.
- E—F—G Line passes along the outer boundary of villages Dindoda Khurd, Jamgaon Buzruk, Jamgaon Khurd, Borda, Warora Colliery and meets at point 'G'.
- G—H—A Line passes through villages Warora Colliery, Warora, Khanji, Chinora, Mohbala, Nimsada Dahegaon, Dongargaon, proceeds along the outer boundary of village Takali and meets at starting point 'A'.

[No. 43015/11/87-CA/LSW]

B.B. Rao, Under Secy.

अम संसालय

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई 1989

का.आ. 1872.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-7-89 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के विधाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं और अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के विधाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपबन्ध उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“शाहजहापुर के अन्तर्गत नगरपालिका सीमा/ठाकनी सीमा एवं राजस्व ग्राम रसीर, चन्देरा, धुरगौरिया, मिश्रीपुर, ग्रहमदपुर, न्याजपुर ग्राम जिसमें औद्योगिक क्षेत्र रोजा है के विद्यमान क्षेत्र अर्थात्, बलिया, हथौरा, बुजर्ग, अटमबिया, जमुहीम, करोदा, मरहा, खामपुर, जमौर, अकरो-रसुलपुर, अकरी-रसुमपुर, अटमालिया सदर तहसील शाहजहापुर, परगना व जिला शाहजहापुर”

[सं. एस-38013/16/89-एम.एम.1]

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1989

S.O. 1872.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16-7-1989 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come

into force in the following areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh namely :—

“Existing area of Municipal limits/Cantt. limits of Sahajahanpur and revenue villages of Rausor, Chandhera, Ghurgaria, Misripur, Ahmedpur, Nyazpur villages in which the industrial Estate of Roza fall i.e. (Vallia) Hathura, Buzarg at Sabia, Jamuhim Karaunda, Marha, Lalpur, Janoor, Akra-Rasulpur, Akri-Rasulpur, Antsaliya in Tehsil Sadar Sahajahanpur of Pargana and District Sahajahanpur.”

[No. S-38013/16/89-SS. I]

का. आ. 1873.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-7-89 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय 4 (धारा 44 और 45 के विधाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं) और अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा 77, 78, 79 और 81 के विधाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी हैं] के उपबन्ध उत्तर प्रदेश राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“राजस्व ग्राम रायपुर, नूरपुर, कुर्वाकूट, भूपटपट्टी, धनसुआ, अलतापुर, मोनिपुर, पपीहापुर, भाऊपुर, नरायनपुर, सतनपुर, अल्लानगर उर्फ बड़पुर, रवानपुर, बांदापुर, नेकपुर कला, नेकपुर खुर्द, खरबन्दी (प्रमुख फर्रुखाबाद शहर में) अल्लानगर, बड़पुर परगना पहाड़ा, तहसील सदर फर्रुखाबाद में अल्लानगर, बड़पुर, फर्रुखाबाद और फतेहगढ़ की नगरपालिका की सीमा के अन्तर्गत”

[सं. एस-38013/14/89-एम.एम.1]

ए. के. मट्टारानी, अवर सचिव

S.O. 1873.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th July, 1989 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except sections 44 and 45 which have already brought into force) and Chapters V and VI (except sub-section (1) of section 76 and 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Uttar Pradesh, namely :—

"In the revenue villages of Raipur, Noorpur, Kuiyanbut, Bhupatpatti, Dhansua, Allapur, Bholapur, Papihapur, Bhaupur-Narainpur, Satapur, Allanagar, Alias Barhpur, Khanpur, Chandpur, Nekpur, Kala, Nekpur-Khurd and Kharbandi in the main city of Farrukhabad and within the Municipal limits of Allanagar, Berhpur Farrukhabad and Fatehgarh in Pargana of Pahara, Tehsil Sadar, Farrukhabad."

[No. S-38013/14/89-SS. I]

A. K. BHATTARAI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 12 जुलाई, 1989

का. प्रा. 1874.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार युनाइटेड इंडिया इश्योरर्स कं. लि. के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निरीक्षणों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, मद्रास के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है।

New Delhi, the 12th July, 1989.

S.O. 1874.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the United India Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras and their workman.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU MADRAS

Tuesday, the 31st day of January, 1989

Industrial Dispute No. 9 of 1988.

(In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the workmen and the Management of United India Insurance Company Limited, Madras-14.)

BETWEEN :

The workman represented by

The General Secretary,
Tamilnadu General Insurance Employees Association,
93, Mount Road, Madras-600 002.

AND

The Chairman,

United India Insurance Co., Ltd.

24, Whites Road, Madras-600 014.

REFERENCE :

Order No. L-17012/38/87-D. IV (A), dated 16-2-1988 of the Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

2096 GI/89—6

This dispute coming on this day for final disposal in the presence of Thiru P. Sukumar, Advocate appearing for the Management upon perusing the reference, claim and counter statements and other connected papers on record and the workman being absent, this Tribunal passed the following :

AWARD

This dispute between the workman and the Management of United India Insurance Co., Ltd., Madras-14 arises out of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 by the Government of India in its Order No. L-17012/38/87-D. IV (A), dated 16-2-1988 of the Ministry of Labour for adjudication of the following issue :

"Whether the action of the Management of United India Insurance Co. Ltd., Madras, in cancelling the maternity leave from 12-5-1986 to 7-8-1986 and effecting recovery of Rs. 2500/- from the salary of Smt. Revathi, Typist, is justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to?"

2. Parties were served with summons. The Petitioner-workman was represented by authorised representative and the Management by counsel.

3. On behalf of the workman, the Tamil Nadu General Insurance Employees Association, Madras filed its claim statement on 25-4-1988 putting forth the claim of the workman. In repudiation thereof, the Management filed their counter statement on 16-6-1988.

4. In spite of several adjournments, neither the Petitioner-Union nor the workman appeared.

5. When the dispute was called today, Petitioner was absent and no representation was made. Though the case was passed over till 1.15 P.M. the Petitioner was absent.

6. The claim relates to only interest which does not form part of dispute. It is seen from claim statement as well as from counter statement that the leave salary has been paid even before reference of Industrial Dispute on 4-1-1988. Thus it is seen no dispute survives as on date. Hence it appears the Petitioner is not taking any interest.

7. It is therefore the Industrial Dispute is dismissed and an award is passed accordingly.

Dated, this 31st day of January, 1989.

THIRU KK. NATARAJAN, Industrial Tribunal

[No. L-17012/38/87-D. IV/IR-Bank. I]

PADMA VENKATACHALAM, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1989

का. प्रा. 1875.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार हिन्दुस्तान कापर लिमिटेड के प्रबन्धन से सम्बन्धित निरीक्षणों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, बनबाद सं. 1 के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1989

S.O. 1875.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad No. 1 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Hindustan Copper Limited and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 13-7-1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, DHANBAD

(In the matter of a reference under Section 10(1)(d) of the
Industrial Disputes Act, 1947)

Reference No. 1 of 1987

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Hindustan
Copper Ltd.

AND

Their Workmen.

PRESENT :

Shri S. K. Mitra, Presiding Officer.

APPEARANCES :

For the Employer—Sri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

For the Workman—Sri S. N. Goswami, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Copper

Dated, the 30th June, 1989

AWARD

By Order No. L-43012/33/85-D.III (B) dated the 6th May, 1987. The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, has in exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (d) of Sub-section (1) and sub-section (2-A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the management was justified in awarding punishment of dismissal from service to Shri Madhesh Sharma, Ex-Male Mazdoor B. No. 705 for Absenting from duty for more than 10 consecutive days without leave for the first time ? If not to what relief is the workman entitled ?”

2. The case of the management of Hindustan Copper Ltd., Indian Copper Complex, Mosaboni Group of Mines, Dist. Singhbhum, as appearing from the written statement, details apart, is as follows :

The present reference is stale as it has been made only ten years after the dismissal of the concerned workman, Sri Madhesh Sharma from service. The substantive case of the management is that Sri Madhesh Sharma the concerned workman was initially appointed in the Mosaboni Group of Mines of the management as a Male Mazdoor with effect from 17-11-69 on a purely temporary basis for a period of three months. He was re-appointed as Male Mazdoor again on 5-5-70. He had an extremely bad record of service ; he was found to be habitually absenting from duty without permission and without sanctioned leave. He was punished on number of occasions and was finally warned thrice to the effect that he would be dismissed from service if he continued to be absent from duty in an unauthorised manner. Entries with regard to punishment awarded to him were duly made in his Service Card. The Certified Standing Orders of the Company classify the acts of misconduct into two categories, viz. (i) those which are considered as “less flagrant cases” and (ii) those which come within the scope of “flagrant case.” Clause 9(viii) of the Certified Standing Orders provides inter-alia absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days as a case coming within the scope of “flagrant breach” and provides for punishment of dismissal from service. The Standing Orders in question also provides that in dealing with “less flagrant and habitual cases”, the General Manager or the Mines Superintendent will issue before final discharge a verbal warning to the offender/employee concerned and mark it down in his service card giving him a last chance. In the case of concerned workman he was awarded final warning with four days suspension. He was also verbally warned by the Mines Superintendent in his office on that occasion. In spite

of so many punishments and warnings there was absolutely no improvement in the conduct of the concerned workman in so far as his attendance was concerned. He again absented from duty in an unauthorised manner from 4-2-78 without any intimation to the management. He turned up at the Mines Time Office on 16-2-78 after absentsing from duty in an unauthorised manner and also without any intimation to the management from 4-2-78. In fact he proceeded on sanctioned leave to his native place for the period from 24-1-78 to 3-2-78 and was required to resume his duty on 4-2-78. But he failed to do so and when he turned up at the Time Office of the Mines on 16-2-78, he was directed to report to the Mines Sudt.'s Office without further delay by the Head of the Department. On the same day the Chief Mechanical Engineer (Mines) also sent a communication to the Mines Department informing that concerned workman absented without leave for eleven days from 4-2-78 to 15-2-78 and that he was not in the hospital and had not sent any information as to his whereabouts. On receipt of the above communication the concerned workman was issued with a chargesheet dated 17-2-78 and his explanation was called as to why suitable action should not be taken against him under clause 9(viii) of the Company's Certified Standing Orders for misconduct of absence without leave since 4-2-78. He submitted his explanation on 18-2-78 to the chargesheet stating that he was under treatment for gastric trouble from 4-2-78 to 18-2-78 and he is now fit for resuming his duty. He also requested the management to excuse him this time and also referred to a medical certificate stated to have been attached with his explanation. But actually he did not attach any such medical certificate. He, however, submitted a medical certificate dated 18-2-78 on 22-2-78 issued by Dr. Md. S. H. Ansari, Azanoor (Gaya) stating that he was suffering from gastric trouble and was under the treatment of Dr. Ansari from 4-2-78 to 18-2-78 and that he was fit for duty. It was evident that the concerned workman managed to get the medical certificate subsequently. There was another serious discrepancy in his stand that if it was his case that he was under the treatment of the Doctor at Gaya upto 18-2-78, then how he could have reported for duty at Mosaboni Mines on 16-2-78. The explanation submitted by him was not found satisfactory and a detailed enquiry was ordered to be held by Sri Ashok Kumar, Administrative-cum-Legal Asstt. Sri Ashok Kumar held the enquiry accordingly and the concerned workmen fully participated in the enquiry. The enquiry was held in conformance to the principles of natural justice. On the basis of the enquiry held by him, the Enquiry Officer submitted his report finding the concerned workman guilty of the charge framed against him. The report of the Enquiry Officer was considered by the General Manager who agreed with the findings of the Enquiry Officer. The General Manager accepted the findings of the Enquiry Officer and finding that there was no extenuating circumstances to justify any lenient consideration, he came to the conclusion that the concerned workman should be dismissed from service with immediate effect. Accordingly the concerned workman was dismissed from service by letter dated 8-10-78. It is alleged that the concerned workman had indulged in utter falsehood in regard to the grounds on which he absented from duty. He did not show any improvement inspite of numerous warnings and as a last resort his services were terminated. The management has further stated that they have a system of providing employment against a temporary vacancy. Since the concerned workman was not debarred from future employment he was given further employment after his dismissal from service against temporary vacancy : —

(i) from 18-6-81 to 18-9-81 and

(ii) from 23-11-81 to 23-1-82.

Since there was no requirement for his service, he was not provided employment and the management is unable to offer him any further employment as it is having surplus workers

In the circumstances, the management has submitted that the action taken by it against the concerned workman in dismissing him from service is justified.

3. The case of the concerned workman, as appearing from the written submitted on his behalf, is as follows :

The concerned workman was appointed on 17-11-69 as Male Mazdoor. The management stopped him from work illegally on 17-1-70, but again re-employed him on 4-5-70. He was performing his duties since then continuously till 10-7-78. The management with an ill motive again dismissed him from service from 11-7-78. However, the management against reinstated him in service as Male Mazdoor and allowed him to perform his duty with effect from 18-6-81. He was performing his duties continuously. Again the management stopped him from work and again he was allowed to resume his duty as Male Mazdoor for period of two months and after that again the management terminated his service. Being aggrieved by the order of the management the present industrial dispute was raised before the A.L.C. (C) Chaibasa. The Conciliation Officer started conciliation proceeding but that ended in a failure. Thereafter the appropriate Government was pleased to refer the present dispute for adjudication by the Tribunal. It is alleged that the management stopped the concerned workman from work on several occasions with an intention not to regularise him in service, and upon vague allegation for absents from duty for more than 10 consecutive days without leave, awarded punishment of dismissal from service which is a major punishment.

In the circumstances, the concerned workman has prayed that he be reinstated in service with full back wages.

4. In rejoinder to the written statement of the concerned workman the management has denied and disputed every contention made therein.

In rejoinder to the written statement of the management the concerned workman has stated that the management illegally and arbitrarily dismissed him from service and the management illegally stopped him from work on several occasions. He has further alleged that he was not allowed to participate in the enquiry proceedings. The management did not provided him reasonable opportunity to defend himself nor did it issue any chargesheet by competent authority. The relevant papers presented before the Enquiry Officer were not read over to him.

5. In the additional written statement the concerned workman has stated that he was dismissed from service without any chargesheet and that the fact of holding domestic enquiry is false. The order of dismissal was passed without serving him any chargesheet and without asking for his explanation and hence the order of dismissal from service is arbitrary and illegal.

In rejoinder to the additional written statement of the concerned workman the management has stated that the concerned workman, in his additional written statement has made a departure from the statement of facts as made in his written statement and so the facts stated in the additional written statement are not worthy of consideration.

6. The fairness or otherwise of the domestic enquiry was considered as a preliminary issue. At the time of hearing of the preliminary issue the management examined two witnesses namely MW-1 Sri Ashok Kumar, the Enquiry Officer and MW-2 Sri D. N. Verma, Asstt. Manager (Personnel) of M/s. Hindustan Copper and laid in evidence a number of documents which have been marked Exts. M-1 to M-13. It appears that documents marked Exts. M-1, M-2 and M-4 to M-10 were produced before the Enquiry Officer for his consideration at the time of domestic enquiry. Ext. M-3 is the order of dismissal of the concerned workman from service. Ext. M-11 is the report of the Enquiry Officer and Ext. M-12 is the Certified Standing Orders of the Company. It appears that Ext. M-13 (Services Card) was never produced before the Enquiry Officer by the management nor was it relied upon in the domestic enquiry. Any way, on the other hand the concerned workman examined himself in support of his case: he did not adduce any documentary evidence in support of his defence at the time of hearing of the preliminary issue.

7. Admittedly Sri Madhesh Sharma the concerned workman was initially appointed in Mosaboni Group of Mines with effect from 17-11-69 as Male Mazdoor on a purely temporary basis for a period of three months. It appears from the Service Card Ext. M-13 that his services were

terminated on completion of temporary period of service. It further appears from Service Card Ext. M-13 that he was re-appointed as a Male Mazdoor on probation for six months and on 5-11-70 he was confirmed in service after being found medically fit. Admittedly he proceeded on sanctioned leave to his native place at Village Sherpur, Dist. Arrah for the period from 24-1-78 to 3-2-78. He did not report for duty on 4-2-78 and turn up at the Time Office of the Mines on 16-2-78 and was directed to report to the Mines Supdt's Office (Ext. M-9). Accordingly he reported at the Mine Supdt's Office on 16-2-78 and on the same day the Chief Mechanical Engineer (Mines) sent a communication to the Mines Department that the concerned workman was absent without leave for 11 days from 4-2-78 to 15-2-78 and that he was not in the hospital and had not sent any information as to his whereabouts (Ext. M-10). On receipt of the above communication the concerned workman was issued with a chargesheet dated 17-2-78 which runs as follows :

"You have been absent without leave since 4-2-78. You are required to show vacance without 3 days from the date of despatch to this form as to why suitable action should not be taken against you under Section 9(viii) of the Company's Certified Standing Orders ? (Ext. M-5)".

8. In reply dated 18-2-78 the concerned workman stated as follows (Ext. M-6) :—

"I beg to explain that I was treatment gastric trouble and there, I am treatment to Doctor 4-2-78 to 18-2-78. Now I am fit for duty. Because I am well. Now.

So, I request you please excuse me for this time and attached medical certificate and oblige.

Yours faithfully"

9. The management was not satisfied with the explanation submitted by the concerned workman and decided to hold domestic enquiry into the charge levelled against him by appointing Sri Ashok Kumar, then Administrative-cum-Legal Asstt. of the management. Sri Kumar held the domestic enquiry. The management examined only one witness namely Sri B. R. Roy, Time Keeper (Engineering) who proved that the concerned workman was on sanctioned leave from 24-1-78 to 3-2-78 and that he did not take leave and absented from duty with effect from 4-2-78, reported at the Time Office on 16-2-78 and resumed his duty on 21-2-78 as per necessary instruction. The workman was thus absent without leave with effect from 4-2-78 to 22-2-78. It must be stated here that Sri Roy was not correct when he has stated that the concerned workman was absent without leave from 4-2-78 to 22-2-78 because on the management's own showing the concerned workman reported for duty at the Time Office on 16-2-78 and that the management did not allow him to resume his duty till 21-2-78.

10. The concerned workman in his testimony before the Enquiry Officer has stated that he fell ill with effect from 2-2-78 and hence he could not turn up and resume his duty on 4-2-78 and that he reported at the Time Office on 21-2-78 as per necessary instruction. He has also stated that he submitted a medical certificate to the Personnel Office in connection with his illness. The Enquiry Officer has held that he is led to understand that his (concerned workman) above overstay was premeditated. The Enquiry Officer has further recorded that despite the fact that the concerned workman submitted a medical certificate, his explanation given in defence is unsatisfactory in consideration of the fact that he should have left Gaya atleast by 2-2-78 so that he could come to Mosaboni latest by 3-2-78 since it takes one day's journey from Gaya to Mosaboni. But the Enquiry Officer has ignored the fact that if the concerned workman fell ill on 2-2-78 how he could undertake the journey on 2-2-78 in order to move to Mosaboni on 3-2-78. The Enquiry Officer has further held that since the Doctor has certified him sick with effect from 4-2-78 and not w.e.f. 12-2-78 he is led to understand that he was sick with effect from 4-2-78. But the medical certificate issued by Dr. Md. S. H. Ansari, DMS (Patna), Regd. No. 15227, Aganoor, Gaya dated 18-2-78 indicates that the concerned workman was

suffering from gastric trouble and was under his treatment from 4-2-78 to 18-2-78 and that he was fit for his duty (Ext. M-1). Thus it is obvious that the Doctor has not stated in the certificate that the concerned workman fell ill on 4-2-78 as assumed by the Enquiry Officer.

11. Sri R. S. Murthy, learned Advocate for the management has submitted that the medical certificate is not worthy of credence because of the fact that the concerned workman reported for duty on 16-2-78 while the Doctor has certified that he was under his treatment from 4-2-78 to 18-2-78. But I am not impressed by this submission of Murthy. In the domestic enquiry the certificate was not questioned by the management. Besides a person can remain under the treatment of a Doctor and pursue his normal activities of life. That apart, the medical certificate has not spelt out that the condition of the concerned workman was such that he was not in a position to move about. In the circumstances I think that there is no cogent reason to disbelieve the medical certificate produced by the concerned workman.

12. Sri Murthy has further contended that the concerned workman was a habitual absentee worker and in support of his contention he has produced the Service Card (Ext. M-13). Sri Murthy has further submitted that the management was constrained to take drastic action against the concerned workman by reason of the fact that he was a habitual absentee worker also, besides his absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days. But the Service Card was not relied upon by the management at the time of domestic enquiry nor was it considered by the General Manager at the time of awarding punishment of dismissal from service of the concerned workman after completion of domestic enquiry (Ext. M-3). Besides, no charge has been framed against the concerned workman that he was a habitual absentee worker, as a matter of fact there is no provision in the Certified Standing Order Ext. M-12 providing for punishment of a habitual absentee workman. This being the position, the contention of Sri Murthy that the management was constrained to take drastic action against the concerned workman by dismissing him from service as he was a habitual absentee worker is without any substance.

13. Sri Murthy has further contended that clause 9(viii) of the Certified Standing Order provides inter-alia for absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days as a case coming within the scope of "flagrant breach" and provides for punishment of dismissal from service. The Certified Standing Orders classify acts of misconduct into two categories (i) flagrant cases, and (ii) less flagrant cases and the following misconducts are classified as "flagrant breach" ;

- (i) wilful insubordination or disobedience of any lawful and reasonable order of a superior.
- (ii) inciting other employees to strike illegally whilst in the Mines or Works.
- (iii) Theft fraud or dishonesty in connection with the Company's business or property.
- (iv) Taking of bribes or any illegal gratification whatsoever.
- (v) Drunkenness or riotous or disorderly behaviour during working hours or any act subversive of discipline or efficiency.
- (vi) Breach of the Mines Act, Regulations, Rules and Bye-Laws where in force.
- (viii) Absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days.
- (ix) Negligence or neglect of duty likely to cause loss of limb or life.
- (x) Any such offence not included in the above as constitutes a lawful reason for dismissal."

The Certified Standing Orders also envisages the following misconducts as "less flagrant cases" :-

- (a) Irregular attendance without leave.

- (b) Late attendance.
- (c) Absence from place of work without permission or without sufficient cause.
- (d) Sleeping on duty.
- (e) Negligence or neglect of duty.
- (f) Distributing or exhibiting inside the premises handbills or posters without the previous sanction of the Management.
- (g) Collection of money for any purpose within the premises during working hours without the permission of the Management."

The Certified Standing Order lays down the procedure for dealing with less flagrant cases as mentioned below :

"1st offence—Warning on his Service Card.

2nd offence—Warning on his Service Card.

3rd offence—Warning with suspension on his Service Card.

4th offence—Works Manager or Mine Superintendent will exercise his discretion as to whether he imposes a further period of suspension or recommends his dismissal to the General Manager."

14. It may be pointed out here that the concerned workman was on sanctioned leave from 24-1-78 to 3-2-78 and he over-stayed between the period from 4-2-78 to 15-2-78. Thus his case does not come within the purview of absence without leave for more than 10 consecutive days. His case can be comprehended under "less flagrant misconduct" as provided in the Certified Standing Order—absence from place of work without permission or without sufficient cause. Any way, I consider that by reason of his absence from duty without intimation from 4-2-78 to 15-2-78, the management was not justified in dismissing him from service and the action of the management by dismissing him from service on that account is considered harsh and disproportionate to the misconduct, if any committed. The management also did not consider his misconduct to be serious because had it considered the misconduct to be serious, the concerned workman on the management's own showing could not have been re-employed by the management from 18-6-81 to 18-9-81 and again from 23-11-81 to 23-1-82. In my view the management should have accepted the medical certificate produced by the concerned workman and allowed him to resume his duty without dismissing him from service. Sri R. S. Murthy, Advocate has contended that the claim of the concerned workman is stale since he raised the dispute before the A.L.C. (C) Chaibasa on 30-5-85 Ext. M-2). There is no limitation prescribed for reference of dispute to an Industrial Tribunal. There may be many reasons for delay in raising the industrial dispute. It is common experience that the workmen are not always alert about their rights, sometime the unions also fail to take interest in the matter and to raise the dispute in time. In the present case the delay was explained by the A.L.C. while referring the matter to the appropriate Government for consideration. The A.L.C. has stated as follows :

"Delay in raising the dispute has been explained that the matter was taken up by the union also but they got the same reply as was given to him (concerned workman) has been requesting union, thereafter but out prejudice to re-employment. He (concerned workman) has been requesting union, thereafter but no action could be taken by the union."

15. In the circumstances, I am constrained to hold that the claim of the concerned workman is not stale and that he had no hand in delaying the matter of raising the dispute.

16. It follows from my discussion above that the action of the management in dismissing the concerned workman from service on the charge of absencing from duty for more than 10 consecutive days without leave is not justified.

17. Considering the fact that the dispute is more than 10 years old, I am reluctant to saddle the management with direction to reinstate the concerned workman in service with effect from the date of his dismissal from service and to pay him full back wages, for that will be unfair and unjust. Instead the concerned workman should be reinstated in service with effect from the date of reference i.e. 6-5-87 with 70 percent of his wages for the period from 6-5-87 till the date of his resumption of duty.

18. Accordingly the following award is rendered—

The action of the management in awarding punishment of dismissal from service to Sri Madhesh Sharma for absence from duty for more than 10 consecutive days without leave for the first time is not justified. The management is directed to reinstate him in service with effect from 6-5-87 and to pay him 70 percent of his wages from 6-5-87 till the date of his resumption of duty. The concerned workman is directed to report for duty within one month from the date of publication of this award. His absence for the period from the date of his dismissal from service to 17-6-81, from 19-9-81 to 22-11-81 and from 24-1-82 to 5-5-87 shall be treated as Special leave without pay.

In the circumstances of the case, I award no costs.

S. K. MITRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-43012/33/85-D.III (B)]

नई दिल्ली, 27 जुलाई, 1989

का. आ. 1876.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एयर इंडिया, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 27th July, 1989

S.O. 1876.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi, as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Air India, New Delhi and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 19-7-1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL,
NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 124/88.

In the matter of dispute between :
Shri Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri through,
The Secretary, Air India Employees Guild,
B-11/125, Air India Colony, Vasant Vihar,
New Delhi.

Versus

The Managing Director, Air India,
C/o. Personnel Manager, Air India,
Himalaya House, 23, Kasturba Gandhi Marg,
New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :

Shri D. S. Kohli with Sh. M. K. S. Menon—for
Management.

Workmen in person.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-11011/2/88-D.II(B), D.II(B) dated 17-11-88 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the action of the management of Air India, New Delhi in cancelling the offer of appointment letters dated 22-11-84 issued to S. Shri Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri for appointment to the post of Trainee Technicians vide their letter dated 28-7-86 is justified? If not, to what extent the workmen are entitled?"

2. As this dispute has been amicably settled it is not considered necessary to set forth in detail the pleadings of the parties. Suffice it to say that the statement of claim dated 6-12-88 was filed by the workman alongwith documents. The Management did not file any written statement and instead on 6-6-89 Shri D. S. Kohli made statement on behalf of the Management that the Management is agreeable to appoint Shri Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri petitioners as Technicians in Grounds Service Department Delhi with immediate effect. Both Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri will have to undergo probationary period prescribed for the post. Since at present they had back log of SC/ST in this category of post, action will be taken to offer them the posts after blocking future vacancies in this category and this statement will be subject to the condition that both Ashok Kumar and Shiv Lehri have no claim whatsoever with regard to the above industrial dispute, seniority and past service in the category of trainee technician/Plant technician. This offer was accepted by the workman. Hence I hereby make an award on the basis of these statements and direct that the claimants-petitioners shall be given appointments as trainee technicians forthwith on the terms and conditions spelled out in the statement of Shri D. S. Kohli. Both the parties shall be bound by the terms of settlement. This reference stands disposed of accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Govt. for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-11011/2/88-D.II(B)]

Dated, 19th June, 1989.

का. आ. 1877.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स, कुमार ब्रदर्स एण्ड कंपनी के प्रबन्धन से सम्बद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, धनबाद सं. 2 के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

S.O. 1877.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Dhanbad, No. 2 as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between employers in relation to the management of Messrs Kumar Brothers & Company and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-7-89.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL (NO. 2), AT DHANBAD

PRESENT

Shri I. N. Sinha,

Presiding Officer.

Reference No. 31 of 1988

In the matter of an industrial dispute under section
10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Messrs
Kumar Brothers & Company and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen.—None.

On behalf of the employers.—Shri B. Joshi, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar. INDUSTRY : Magnetite Mine.
Dated, Dhanbad, the 11th July, 1989

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 had referred the following dispute to the then Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad vide Ministry's Order No. L-29011/38/82-D.III(B) dated, the 3rd October, 1985. Subsequently vide Ministry's Order No. S-11025/7/87-D.IV(B) dated, the 31st December, 1987 the said reference was transferred to this Tribunal.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management in retrenching 319 workmen vide Annexure of their Sua Magnetite Mines w.e.f. 9-7-82 and 10-7-82 without giving them any terminal dues and not providing them with employment after reopening of the mines (w.e.f. 1-10-82) is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workmen are entitled to?"

On receipt of the order of reference from the Ministry of Labour when No. W.S. was filed by the workmen within the time prescribed, notice was issued to the parties for filing their W.S. The management appeared and filed their W.S. The concerned workmen were again given Regd. notice to file the W.S. on 19-10-87 but there was no appearance or filing of W.S. in the case by the workmen. It appears from the order dated 31-1-87 that the President of the Union had received the notice but did not file the W.S. on the ground that he has not received the list of workmen along with the order of reference. So far the Tribunal was concerned the list of the concerned workmen were sent as annexures to the order of reference by the Ministry. Again on 13-1-88 a telegram was sent by the Union praying for time on the ground of illness of the representative. The record of the case was received from CGIT No. 3 to this Tribunal on 29-2-88 and the parties were given notice for their appearance. The management's representative appeared but there was no appearance on behalf of the concerned workmen inspite of several adjournment. The management's representative filed a petition on 7-4-89 to pass an ex parte award as the workmen had not filed their W.S. and no step was being taken by them. I again issued notice to the union on 7-4-89 but the workmen neither filed their W.S. nor took any step in the case and thereafter I ordered for proceeding in the case ex parte.

If will appear from the schedule to the order of reference that the management has to justify their action of retrenching 319 concerned workmen without giving them any terminal dues and not providing them with employment after reopening of the Mines with effect from 1-10-82.

The management examined MW-1 Shri Pabitra Narain Singh, Manager of Sua Magnetite Mines. He has stated that Sua Ore Magnetite Mine is an open cast mine. He has stated that he is working as Permit Manager of the said small mine extending in a small area. He has stated that there is one Sadhu Singh who is working as Mate-lum-Clerk in the mine and that MW-1 along with Sadhu Singh are the 2 persons who are running the said mine. He has produced Form B Register of Sua Iron Ore Mines written by Shri Sadhu Singh bearing his signature. The said Form

B Register is Ext. M-1 which contains the names of all the persons working in the said mine. Ext. M-2 is the Attendance Register in Form D for quarry workers and Ext. M-3 is the attendance Register in Form E for surface workers. M-4 is the wage register. MW-1 has stated that the names of all the workers who worked in the mine in 1981-82 is stated in the Attendance Register and their payment is shown in the wage register Ext. M-4. He has further stated that there was no other worker working in the said mine except those whose names are mentioned in the Attendance Register, Form Register and Wage Register. He has also stated that the working of Sua Mine was seasonal and during the rainy season the mine did not work. He has denied that the concerned workmen were working in Sua Mine and that their work was stopped by the management. He has also stated that in view of the seasonal nature of the work of the mine no worker is engaged to work continuously and therefore, no workmen completed attendance of 240 days in a year. I have looked into all these registers exhibited before me which shows that none of the concerned workmen had worked in Sua Mine and had been retrenched at any time by the management. In view of the evidence produced before me I hold that the concerned workmen had not worked in Sua Magnetite Mine and that they had not been retrenched. As the concerned workmen had not been retrenched by the management there is no question of providing them with employment after reopening of the mine.

In the result, I hold that the concerned workmen had not been retrenched and as such the action of the management in not providing them with employment after reopening of the mine is justified. Accordingly the concerned workmen are entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

J. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-29011/38/82-D.III(B)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE A

Sl. No.	Name
1.	Abdul Babim Mian.
2.	Kurban Mian.
3.	Shafi Alam Mian.
4.	Sanjana Ansari.
5.	Haider Ansari.
6.	Gayasuddin Mian.
7.	Idris Mian.
8.	Md. Hanif Mian.
9.	Jamruddin Mian.
10.	Sita Ram Mahto.
11.	Habibulla Mian.
12.	Allauddin Mian.
13.	Islam Mian.
14.	Shahabuddin Mian.
15.	Mokhtar Mian.
16.	Indrajit Mahto.
17.	Hiranand Mahto.
18.	Ahmad Hussain Mian.
19.	Mohd. Ali Mian.
20.	Aslam Mian.
21.	Samsuddin Mian.
22.	Jabbar Mian.
23.	Kudous Mian.
24.	Mohd. Hussain Mian.
25.	Fali Mahto.

ANNEXURE

ANNEXURE—Contd.

Sl. No. Name
 26. Mokhtar Mian.
 27. Rahman Mian.
 28. Zahiruddin Mian.
 29. Kirpal Mahto.
 30. Shamsuddin Mian.
 31. Dukhraj Singh.
 32. Baleswar Ram.
 33. Ramraj Ram.
 34. Ramdhani Prajapati.
 35. Harihar Giri.
 36. Tribeni Giri.
 37. Nanddeo Ram.
 38. Nek Mohammed Minn.
 39. Maluddin Mian.
 40. Bakeshwar Mochi.
 41. Kameshwar Sao.
 42. Abdul Hakim Mian.
 43. Ram Jatan Sao.
 44. Lalmoni Sao.
 45. Lalji Singh.
 46. Lochan Singh.
 47. Suresh Ram.
 48. Suresh Uraon.
 49. Sarauli Thakur.
 50. Bal Kumar Uraon.
 51. Tez Naryan Mahto.
 52. Chandrila Thakur.
 53. Quddus Mian.
 54. Bamanandan Singh.
 55. Taramoni Singh.
 56. Sakuntlal Singh.
 57. Bhairaw Singh.
 58. Brijban Singh.
 59. Rajdeo Ram.
 60. Prawlad Singh.
 61. Namodin Mian.
 62. Sitaram Mahto.
 63. Jagdish Ram.
 64. Pitambar Singh.
 65. Maheswhar Ram.
 66. Aziz Mian
 67. Jalim Mian.
 68. Brij Bihari Mahto.
 69. Rafique Mian.
 70. Sitaram Mahto.
 71. Anurika Mahto.
 72. Banarsi Ram.
 73. Udeshi Ram.
 74. Krishna Singh.
 75. Abdulla Mian.
 76. Bhotan Singh.
 77. Huleswar Uraon.
 78. Raj Kumar Mahto.

79. Rajeswar Thakur.
 80. Raj Mohan Singh.
 81. Surajdeo Singh.
 82. Banarsi Mahto.
 83. Gobind Mahto.
 84. Talo Mahto.
 85. Bachu Mahto.
 86. Ram Payari Mahto.
 87. Puran Ram.
 88. Kaulesher Uraon.
 89. Kail Mahto.
 90. Kameshwar Singh.
 91. Somanath Sao.
 92. Dubraj Singh.
 93. Mahendra Singh.
 94. Hussain Mian.
 95. Nandeo Sao.
 96. Mukhlal Sao.
 97. Nanbu Singh.
 98. Ram Batian Singh
 99. Rashid Mian.
 100. Bisundeo Mahto.
 101. Habib Mian.
 102. Satyanarayan Ram
 103. Kripa Mahto.
 104. Imamn Mian.
 105. Baijnath Mahto.
 106. Ali Ahad Main.
 107. Jugal Kumar Singh.
 108. Ramraj Mahto.
 109. Mohammed Mian.
 110. Shamsuddin Mian.
 111. Bachu Mahto.
 112. Tazamul Hussain.
 113. Razzaque Mian.
 114. Muneshwar Singh.
 115. Muneshwar Singh.
 116. Tulsi Chaudhry.
 117. Bihari Singh.
 118. Bhukhan Mahto.
 119. Nanku Chaudhry.
 120. Ganauri Chaudhry.
 121. Bigan Choudhary.
 122. Ugan Choudhry.
 123. Harkhu Choudhry.
 124. Manjari Debi.
 125. Phulo Debi.
 126. Batasia Debi.
 127. Lazman Singh.
 128. Muni Singh.
 129. Dasrath Singh.
 130. Hari Singh.

ANNEXURE—Contd.

131. Meghu Singh.
132. Shafique Mohd. Ansari.
133. Arjun Yadav.
134. Bijoy Singh.
135. Deoraj Ram.
136. Sahabuddin Mian.
137. Dhaneswar Singh.
138. Sudesh Singh.
139. Timali Singh.
140. Bisu Singh.
141. Dhaneswar Ram.
142. Pyari Ram.
143. Baban Ram.
144. Ram Das Ram.
145. Pitambar Singh.
146. Kabutari Debi.
147. Parbatia Devi.
148. Biri Kisore Singh.
149. Sarju Singh.
150. Nankeshwar Singh.
151. Mahendra Singh.
152. Shajjad Mian.
153. Ram Bharat Singh.
154. Rajendra Singh.
155. Suresh Singh.
156. Chandrika Singh.
157. Jameswar Singh.
158. Rajeshwar Chaudhry.
159. Khaiku Singh.
160. Dhavn Singh.
161. Dwarika Singh.
162. Rajkumar Singh.
163. Sona Singh.
164. Chaturmath Singh.
165. Bhole Singh.
166. Kameshwar Kuar.
167. Chandra Gupta Singh.
168. Blaram Singh.
169. Baldeo Singh.
170. Sugrim Singh.
171. Mogha Kukar.
172. Lazman Singh.
173. Belash Mistry.
174. Jamuna Singh
175. Pan Chanand Singh
176. Muneshwar Singh
177. Girdhari Singh
178. Nandkumar Singh
179. Biha Singh
180. Jhari Singh
181. Lazmini Kaur
182. Sudeshwar Mistry

ANNEXURE—Contd.

183. Rajendra Singh
184. Muneshwar Singh
185. Dean Singh
186. Deonath Mahto
187. Pratap Singh
188. Baja Mistry
189. Kunj Bihari Singh
190. Banhai Mistry
191. Belash Manihi
192. Nandeo Singh
193. Dhancheshwar Kuar
194. Gyani Singh
195. Bramdeo Singh
196. Rajdular Singh
197. Babulaj Singh
198. Juglal Singh
199. Arjun Singh
200. Pukar Singh
201. Belasu Singh
202. Bihari Singh
203. Sohar Singh
204. Tasu Singh
205. Bijan Singh
206. Chamru Singh
207. Sudeshwar Singh
208. Jhari Singh
209. Talika Kuar
210. Salag Kumar
211. Kamleshwar Singh
212. Shao Manihi
213. Lilu Singh
214. Babulal Singh
215. Rajmati Kuar
216. Raja Singh
217. Harihar Singh
218. Chalitar Singh
219. Jhaman Singh
220. Rajendra Sahu
221. Yugeswar Singh
222. Raju Singh
223. Garju Singh
224. Surji Kumar
225. Ram Lal Singh
226. Sita Ram Singh
227. Mahendra Singh
228. Charkhu Choudhry
229. Lallu Chaudhry
230. Bishun Choudhry
231. Sitnam.
232. Janeshwar Ram
233. Suneshwar Ram
234. Belash Ram
235. Somaru Ram
236. Barihar Ram
237. Prabhu Ram

ANNEXURE

Contd.

238. Lakhan Choudhry
239. Kiedar Singh
240. Keshwar Choudhry
241. Daroga Singh
242. Jagdishwar Singh
243. Somari Kuar
244. Sita Ram Singh
245. Prabhu Kumar
246. Naram Mochi
247. Rajendra Uraon
248. Jhari Uraon
249. Deodatt Uraon
250. Lakhan Singh
251. Biswas Giri
252. Baijnath Uraon
253. Lakhan Sao.
254. Nandoo Chamar
255. Uman Mian
256. Narayan Thakur
257. Jadunath Sao
258. Jugesar Singh
259. Nain Singh
260. Phuleshwar Singh
261. Hardayal Singh
262. Damodar Singh
263. Sona Kuar
264. Sugiya Devi
265. Bimla Devi
266. Subachani Devi
267. Kamla Devi
268. Jiliyar Choudhry
269. Lalmoni Choudhry
270. Jagannath Choudhry
271. Sankh Nath Singh
272. Sharfuddin Mian
273. Abdul Majid Mian
274. Qamuddin Mian
275. Kamesh Mahto
276. Keshwar Mahto
277. Mahmood Mian
278. Aklu Mian
279. Bilgobind Ram
280. Shyam Bihari Ram
281. Jagannath Manjhi
282. Baijnath Ram
283. Nanku Ram
284. Keshwar Ram
285. Nezamuddin Mian
286. Khilodhar Mahto
287. Sarwan Mahto
288. Jitu Singh
289. Suda Mahto
290. Manjula Mian
291. Jodha Mahto
292. Jadu Mahto

ANNEXURE—Contd.

293. Binod Thakur
294. Biljan Mian
295. Rustam Mian
296. Maimul Mian
297. Fagu Ram
298. Suresh Ram
299. Ramesh Singh
300. Janeshwar Singh
301. Sheonath Mahto
302. Suresh Sao
303. Bigan Sao
304. Keshwar Sao
305. Jilani Mian
306. Md. Rauf Mian
307. Suresh Singh
308. Baudh Ram
309. Baghwati Mistry
310. Ramdeni Giri
311. Gayan Chand Mahto
312. Tapeshwar Mahto
313. Harihar Baltha
314. Dhaneshwar Singh
315. Bikarmaditya Mahto
316. Sheo Singh
317. Surajmal Singh
318. Lallu Main
319. Lakshaman Ram

नई दिल्ली, 20 जुलाई, 1989

का. शा. 1878—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार व स्टेट बैंक आफ़ हिंदुस्तान के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध लियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधि-करण, बम्बई नं. 1 के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 20th July, 1989

S.O. 1878.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) the Central Government hereby published the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Bombay No.-1 as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of Hyderabad and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-7-89.

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, AT BOMBAY

PRESENT :

Mr. Justice M. S. Jamdar, Presiding Officer,

Reference No. CGIT-17 of 1988

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of State Bank
of Hyderabad.

AND

Their workmen

APPEARANCES :

For the Management—Mr. Salgaonkar, Advocate.

For the Workmen—Mr. S. M. Dharap, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Banking. STATE : Maharashtra.
Bombay, dated the 27th day of June, 1989

AWARD

The Central Government in exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

“Whether the action of the management of State Bank of Hyderabad, in not following the request for transfer policy in respect of the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar, and not effecting her transfer from Aurangabad to Pune is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?”

2. The workman Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar (Nee Miss. Lalita V. Khambete) was appointed on 2-9-1980, as a clerk in the Shahgunj Branch at Aurangabad of the first party the State Bank of Hyderabad. On 14-12-1988, she submitted an application for request transfer to Pune branch on the grounds that she was engaged to be married with Shri Vivek Dandekar who was employed in Bajaj Tempo Ltd., Pune. Her application was registered by the Regional Manager, Region-II, Aurangabad who acknowledged the same by his letter No. R-II/Staff/PF/535 dated 10-1-1984. Subsequently, her marriage took place on 4-5-1984. Her request for transfer to Pune however was ignored and another lady employee Mrs. Pratibha Deo (Nee Miss. Pratibha Kulkarni) was transferred to Pune by an order dated 25-6-1984 superseding her prior claim. Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar submitted representations regarding her request transfer to Pune on 28-6-1984, 11-10-1985, 15-5-1986, 30-7-1986, 21-11-1986, and 11-12-1986. These representations were ignored by the concerned authorities of the Bank and admittedly these representations did not even evoke replies. On the contrary, by an order dated 26-6-1986, she was transferred to a remote rural branch at Adul. The matter was then taken up by the State Bank of Hyderabad Workers' Organisation (hereinafter referred to as the Organisation). The Organisation vide its letter dated 6-1-1987, represented to the Bank to consider the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar. As the Bank failed to respond to the request of the Organisation, the latter raised an industrial dispute which was taken in conciliation by the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Pune. During the pendency of the Conciliation proceedings one Shri Srikant Gore, who was working in another branch at Aurangabad was transferred to Pune Branch at his request. As no settlement could be arrived at before the Conciliation Officer, he submitted his failure report to the Government of India vide his letter dated 22-5-1987, on the basis of which the present reference came to be made.

3. According to the Organisation, the action of the Bank in transferring Mrs. Pratibha Deo and Shri Srikant Gore in supersession of the earlier and better claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar indicates attitude of nepotism and favouritism and transferring Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar to remote rural branch at Adul instead of transferring her to Pune amounted to victimisation. The organisation further contended that the action of the Bank in transferring Mrs. Pratibha Deo who was not at all entitled even to make a request for transfer as per the circular No. PER/42 of 1978, since she had not completed one and half years service in the Bank in supersession of the claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar amounts to unfair labour practice under section 2(ra) read with Schedule V of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947.

4. The Bank denied as unsustainable the allegations of deliberate non-observance of the provisions of the Bipartite Settlement and capricious application of the provisions of the circular issued by the Bank with regard to the request transfer in a manner liable to be donated as mala fide in fact and law, unfair labour practice and otherwise undesirable. The Bank further submitted that the circular No. PER/42 of 1978 dated 23-6-1978, issued by the Bank in relation to the request transfers, is intended to take into consideration, the request made by an employee in respect of the place of his choice, while deciding the place of posting of such employee. However, it has been made clear in the circular itself that all transfers will be subject to administrative convenience and no employee can claim a transfer as a matter of right. The Bank further asserted that a mere request does not entitle an

employee to be posted to a particular place of his choice and that the norms prescribed for consideration of such request are subject to administrative convenience. According to the Bank, the circular is not exhaustive on the transfer policy nor it lays down any mandatory statement that the employees would be transferred only to place of their choice. The Bank further stated that as on the date of application namely 14-12-83, Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar (Nee Miss Lalita V. Khambete) was not married and that till 25-6-1984, when Mrs. Pratibha Deo and another lady employee were transferred to Pune the Bank had no information about the marriage of Miss Lalita V. Khambete (Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar) and by the time the representation dated 28-6-1984, was received from Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar there was no vacancy at Pune and hence her request could not be considered. In the meantime, a huge fraud involving lakhs of rupees in Shahgunj branch came to light during the period 1983-84 and Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar being one of the 31 employees who were suspected to be involved in the said fraud, her request for transfer was not considered, with a view to secure her presence at Aurangabad for further investigation into the fraud in respect of which a criminal complaint was lodged and only after ensuring that the presence of Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar and other 30 employees might not be required further, that they were transferred to whatever places that were administratively feasible, keeping in mind the extraordinary circumstances in which the transfers were effected. The Bank further stated that a show cause notice dated 6-10-1987, was issued to Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar and the disciplinary proceedings are still pending. In view of this position the question of considering the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar for transfer to Pune either on seniority basis or on compassionate grounds did not arise. The Bank denied that Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar has been transferred to Adul branch with an intention to victimise her for being a member of the State Bank of Hyderabad Workers' Organisation. The Bank denied that any favouritism was shown to Mrs. Pratibha Deo and asserted that she was accommodated in pursuance to the policy of the Bank to transfer married employees to the places where their spouses are working and maintained that Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar could not be so accommodated for the aforesaid reasons. The Bank further stated that Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar was on leave for 312 days from 11-12-1986 to 15-9-1987 and though she reported for duty at her place of posting on 16-9-1987 she has not been attending her duties but submitting leave applications and this shows that Smt. Lalita V. Dandekar is reluctant to continue her service in the Bank.

5. The workman filed additional statement of claim for elaborating the charge of victimisation and the reasons for which she was sought to be victimised. But the allegations made in the additional statement of claim need not be stated because apart from the fact that the Bank has denied these allegations, they were not pressed and no evidence was led in support of the those allegations.

6. It is crystal clear that the Bank flouted the provisions of the Bipartite Settlements and the policy laid down by the Bank itself in respect of request transfers and unjustifiably ignored and superseded the better and superior claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar for transfer to Pune in view of her marriage to a person who was employed at that place in an obviously untransferable post in an industry located at that place.

7. Paragraph 20.17 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-66 deals with the question of transfers on request. It reads as follows :—

“Any request by an employee for transfer on compassionate grounds will be considered sympathetically subject to exigencies and requirements of the Bank, but such request will not be rejected only on the ground that he will have to be paid emoluments of higher rates.”

8. In order to give effect to the aforesaid provision of the Bipartite Settlement dated 19-10-1966, the Bank has formulated a policy in this behalf and has issued guidelines for implementing this policy. These guidelines are contained in the circular letter No. PER/42 of 78 dated 23-6-1978, issued by

the General Manager (Operations) to the Branch Managers. It reads as follows :—

"STAFF—REGISTRATION OF REQUEST TRANSFER APPLICATIONS.

1. In the recognised set up, members of the award staff are sending the request transfer applications to their controlling authorities. A Controlling Authority while filling up the vacancies at the branches under his control has also to refer to the other controlling authorities to ensure that request of the senior employees working under their control are not overlooked. As this system is not working satisfactorily, it has been decided to maintain a centralised request transfer register at the Secretariat of the General Manager (Operations).
2. The staff members who had earlier sent their applications for registration to the erstwhile staff department or their controlling Authorities, should now renew their requests, if they so desire by sending fresh application on the enclosed format, in triplicate, to the General Manager, (Operations)'s Secretariat, as their request of only such employees who have put in 1-1/2 years of service in the Bank and a minimum of 1 year stay at the branch from where they make requests.
3. The Branch Managers are therefore advised to forward the applications direct to the General Manager, (Operations)'s Secretariat after ensuring that the applications fulfil the above conditions. The members of the supervising staff also should send the request transfer applications on the enclosed format.

All transfers are subject to administrative conveniences and no employee can claim a transfer as a right."

9. Admittedly, registers of request transfers are maintained by the Regional Managers and the request made by Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar (Nee Mrs. Lalita V. Khambete) for transfer to Pune in view of her proposed marriage with Mr. Vivek Dandekar was duly registered by the Regional Manager, Regional-II, Aurangabad. It is also an admitted position that her request was registered at serial number 3. It is also not disputed that when she applied for request transfer on 14-12-1983, she had completed 3 years and 3 months of service in the Bank all of which was at the same Branch viz. Shahgunj Branch of Aurangabad. She had put 1-1/2 years service in the Bank and minimum of one year of stay at the Branch from where she wanted to be transferred. She had thus satisfied both the conditions laid down in the circular dated 23-6-1978. As against this, the request of Mrs. Pratibha Deo (Nee Miss Pratibha Kulkarni) was registered at serial number 5 and at the date of the application namely 6-3-1984, she had completed only 5 months of service in the Bank, she having been employed for the first time on 7-9-1983. Obviously, she did not satisfy any of the two pre-conditions for request transfer mentioned in the circular dated 23-6-1978. Even then her request was granted and the claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar was ignored. Ordinarily, the action of the Bank in ignoring the two pre-conditions mentioned in the circular dated 23-6-1978 and transferring Mrs. Pratibha Deo on compassionate grounds even though she did not satisfy both the conditions could have been considered as a generous action on the part of the management and the management could have been lauded for looking to the welfare of its employees. But on the background of the supersession of the valid and superior claim of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar, the action of the Bank in transferring Mrs. Pratibha Deo, who was not at all qualified to claim and get that indulgence as per the policy laid down by the Bank itself, certainly amounted to unfair labour practice and legal malice on the part of the Bank towards Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar.

10. The Bank has come out with two reasons for not granting the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar. Both the reasons are untenable and are after thoughts.

11. The first ground given by the Bank for not granting the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar is that she gave the application for transfer before her marriage and had not indicated the date on which her marriage was expected to take place. It is however pertinent to note that in her application for request transfer another lady employee one Miss S. S. Gore, whose application was registered at serial number 2 on the basis of her application dated 4-8-1983 and whose request was granted had also not mentioned the probable date of her marriage. It is true that after their marriage both Pratibha Kulkarni and Miss Gore repeated their request mentioning the respective dates of their marriage and furnished the marriage certificate alongwith the application. It is also true that till 25-6-1984, the date on which the orders in respect of the transfer of these two ladies were issued Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar whose marriage took place on 4-5-1984, had not given fresh application furnishing therewith the certificate of her marriage. But that was not necessary because her application was registered at serial number 3 and the application should have been taken into consideration as per its serial number. It is pertinent to note that the transfer orders were passed on 25-6-1984, and on that date Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar whose application was registered at serial number 3 as against the application of Mrs. Pratibha Deo which admittedly was registered at serial number five was already married. Hence she should have been and could have been called upon to state whether she was married and to produce the marriage certificate if that was necessary to prove her marriage. There was absolutely no justification to ignore her claim without making this enquiry which in view of the seniority of her claim the concerned authorities of the Bank were expected to make. The ground therefore that the Bank authorities were oblivious of the fact of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar's marriage cannot be put forth as valid justification for superseding her legitimate claim. It is also pertinent to note that till the Bank was called upon by the Conciliation Officer to state its case the Bank never gave this reason for refusal of Mrs. Dandekar's claim for transfer. As mentioned above, none of her representations were replied to and the Bank never told Mrs. Dandekar that as she did not give a fresh application after her marriage her claim could not be considered. Moreover if that would have been the ground for not considering her request in June 1984 then she could have been transferred in 1987, when Shri Shukant Gore was transferred. As observed above, this reason is clearly an after thought.

13. Equally unsustainable is the ground that Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar could not be transferred in view of the fraud detected in the Shahgunj Branch where she was working and she was required to be detained at Aurangabad alongwith other 30 employees for the purpose of investigation. It is pertinent to note that the fraud was not detected in June, 1984. It was detected in 1986. It is also pertinent to note that the show cause notice was issued to Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar in January, 1987 and that too for mere negligence. She is not charged for any fraud or mis-appropriation and admittedly, till this date no enquiry is instituted even in respect of that charge. It is inconceivable that the Bank rejected the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar in June, 1984 in anticipation of fraud which came to light in 1986. It is clear that the Bank is trying to dig out something to justify its palpably illegal and wrong action which as rightly contended by Shri Dharap, the learned advocate for the workman, amounts to unfair labour practice within the meaning of items 9 and 13 of schedule (v) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

14. The contention that Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar who was continuously on leave after her transfer to Adul, a remote village, is not interested in the employment is ridiculous and frivolous. On the contrary that fact clearly shows how greatly she is inconvenienced by the transfer which has constrained her to continue on leave. No doubt the transfer order is not a subject matter or challenge in this reference. But the action justifies an inference of mala fides on the part of the management of the Bank. Assuming her transfer from Shahgunj Branch was inevitable, a marriage lady whose husband was staying at a far off place need not have been transferred from Aurangabad city to a remote village. She could have been transferred to any of the branches in the Aurangabad City.

15. In the result therefore the conclusion is inevitable that the action of the management of the Bank at Hyderabad in refusing to grant the request of Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar for transfer to Pune is completely unjustified, smacks of malafides and amounts to victimisation. The Bank is therefore directed to forthwith transfer Mrs. Lalita V. Dandekar to Pune and regularise her leave which she was compelled to take after her transfer to Addl. Award accordingly.

M. S. JAMDAR, Presiding Officer
[No. L 12612/328/87-D. II (A)/D. III (A)]
P. V. SREEDHARAN, Desk Officer

नई दिल्ली 25 जुलाई, 1989

का. प्र. 1879-—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार व भारतीय खाद्य निगम, ज़ोनल आफिस, नई दिल्ली के प्रबन्धन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 19 जुलाई, 1989 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1989

S.O. 1879.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the following award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Food Corporation of India, Zonal Office, New Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 19th July, 1989.

BEFORE SHRI G. S. KALRA, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NEW DELHI

I. D. NO. 63/87.

In the matter of dispute between :—

Shri Jai Parkash, H. No. 196/13, Gali No. 9, Anand Parbat, New Delhi-110005.

VERSUS

The Zonal Manager, Food Corporation of India, Ansal Bhavan, Kasturba Gandhi Marg, New Delhi.

APPEARANCES :—

Shri B. K. Pal with the workman.

Shri Anil Kapoor with Shri Jagdish Guliya for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. I-42012/76-86-D, II(B) dated 4th August, 1987 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :—

"Whether the termination of services of Shri Jai Parkash w.e.f. 30-6-1984 by the management of Food Corporation of India, Zonal Office, New Delhi is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled to?"

2. As the dispute has been amicably settled it is not considered necessary to set forth in detail the pleadings of the parties. Suffice it to say that statement of claim in detail was filed on 20-10-1987 by the workman. The Management filed written statement dated 29-1-1988 and the workman filed rejoinder on 12-4-1988. Thereafter the Management submitted a written offer of settlement dated 20-2-1989. The workman submitted a counter offer dated 20-4-1989. The Management submitted as undated modified proposal to which the workman submitted a reply dated 6-6-1989. Finally the Management submitted a fresh settlement in supersession of all previous offers on 20-6-1989 Ex. M-1 which reads as under :—

"With reference to the discussions held during the course of last proceedings, all the earlier proposals submitted on behalf of the FCI Management in the court are hereby withdrawn. The proposal of an amicable settlement of the instant dispute is given as under :—

1. That the workman will be engaged on the same terms and conditions on which he was working prior to his disengagement.
2. Intervening period (between date of disengagement and re-engagement) will be counted for continuity of service but no wage shall be paid for this period.
3. He will be considered for regular post of Messenger (Class IV) as per recruitment rules contained in FCI Staff (Regulation) 1971 as and when opportunity arise.
4. It will be full and final settlement."

The workman accepted the offer made in Ex. M-2 and requested that he may be allowed to resume his duty forthwith. Shri Anil Kapoor on behalf of the Management made statement that they will take the workman on duty on 21-6-1989 and award may be made as per proposal.

3. Accordingly I hereby make an award that the workman shall be reinstated and taken back on duty w.e.f. 21-6-1989 on the terms and conditions as mentioned in Ex. M-1 which are reproduced above. This reference stands disposed of accordingly.

Further it is ordered that the requisite number of copies of this award may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action at their end.

G. S. KALRA, Presiding Officer
[No. L-42012(76)/86-D.II-B/IR (C-II)]

20th June, 1989.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जुलाई, 1989

का. प्र. 1880-—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार मर्म ईस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लि. की खोटादीह कोलियरी के प्रबन्धन से संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण सं. 2, धनबाद के पंचाट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-7-89 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

New Delhi, the 25th July, 1989

S.O. 1880.—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Khottadih Colliery of M/s. Eastern Coalfields Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 18-7-1989.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT
DHANBAD

Reference No. 21 of 1988

In the matter of an Industrial Dispute under Section 10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act. 1947

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of Khottadih Colliery of Messrs. Eastern Coalfields Limited, P.O. Khottadih. Distt. Burdean and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri G. Mukherjee, Advocate.

On behalf of the employers—Shri R. S. Murthy, Advocate.

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Coal

Dhanbad, the 12th July, 1989

AWARD

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1)(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to the then Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 3, Dhanbad, vide Ministry's Order No. I-19012(16)/83-D.IV(B), dated July, 1983. Subsequently vide Ministry's Order No. S-11025/7/87-D.IV(B) dated 31-12-87 the said reference was transferred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Khottadih Colliery of Messrs Eastern Coalfields Limited, Post Office Khottadih, District Burdean in changing the weekly day of rest from any other day to Sunday, thereby changing the service conditions adversely in respect of the 96 workmen listed in the Annexure below, without notice under Section 9A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, is justified? If not, to what relief are these workmen entitled?"

ANNEXURE A

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1.	Shri H. P. Roy	E Foreman
2.	" Jaidev Bhattacharjee	E Foreman
3.	" G. N. Mukherjee	E Foreman
4.	" M. K. Biswas	A Foreman
5.	" N. L. Ghosh	"
6.	" P. Ch. Chakravarty	"
7.	" M. M. Sinha	"
8.	" H. L. Sen	"
9.	" Samir Banerjee	"
10.	" Sailen Mukherjee	"
11.	" T. N. Mukherjee	"
12.	" Gosai Das	Electrician
13.	" H. D. Ghosal	"
14.	" N. C. Das	"
15.	" Bhagirath Ghosh	"

16.	Shri Lakhi Kanta Mondal	Electrician
17.	" Dilip Kr. Chattarjee	"
18.	" Parbati Ghosh	"
19.	" Jagarnath Ghosh	"
20.	" Nemai Laha	"
21.	" Nandalal Gope	"
22.	" Prabir Roy	"
23.	" Sukumar Mondal	"
24.	" Arbhendu Sekar Rana	"
25.	" Nemai Ghosh (Authorised Electrician)	"
26.	" Abdul Barik	"
27.	" S. K. Hamid	Elect. Helper
28.	" Subodh Ghosh	"
29.	" Susanta Ghosh	"
30.	" Santi Mondal	"
31.	" Kamal Banerjee	"
32.	" Subal Paul	"
33.	" Samiran Patra	"
34.	" Sukumar Ghosh	"
35.	" Adhir Mondal	"
36.	" Paresh Karmakar	"
37.	" Krishnananda Chakraborty	"
38.	" Subas Mukherjee	"
39.	" Mukti Ghosh	"
40.	" Swapan Mondal	"
41.	" Arun Mondal	(Improver)
42.	" N. C. Dhibar	"
43.	" Jitan Mondal	"
44.	" Dilip Mondal	"
45.	" Prabhu Das	Black Smith
46.	" Kaloo Bagti	Hammerman
47.	" Khublal Routh	"
48.	" Ramnath Karmakar	"
49.	" Sk. Bablu	Black Smith
50.	" Md. Samim	Hammerman
51.	" Sk. Habib	"
52.	" Hari Singh	"
53.	" Sk. Asgar	"
54.	" Ganesh Das	M Foreman
55.	" Abdul Rajak	"
56.	" Sahamaha	Asstt. Foreman
57.	" G. D. Chatterjee	"
58.	" Sankar Karmakar	"
59.	" Sripati Hari	"
60.	" Kailash Ram	"
61.	" Padarath Singh	"
62.	" Md. Naim	"
63.	" Sk. Mutkar	"
64.	" Ramchandra Yadav	M Fitter

65	Shri Bachan Singh	M Fitter
66.	„ Chintu Munda	„
67.	„ Umesh Singh	„
68.	„ Md. Rajau	„
69.	„ Opil Singh	Asstt. Foreman
70.	„ Atul Mudi	Fitter
71.	„ Gorachand Bouri	„
72.	„ Srikishun Show	„
73.	„ Subas Ch. Ghosh	„
74.	„ Md. Nasiruddin Khan	„
75.	„ Ali Akhbar	„
76.	„ Md. Jalil	„
77.	„ Sk. Habib	M Fitter Helper
78.	„ Bansi Gope	„
79.	„ Sk. Badroduja	„
80.	„ Bidesi Tanti	„
81.	„ Jijoy Bouri	F Fitter Helper
82.	„ Sukumar Dewasi	„
83.	„ Gosai Ghosh	„
84.	„ Dassrath Mondal	„
85.	„ Muktar Singh	„
86.	„ Sk. Ajim	„
87.	„ Sri Bhagirath Mondal	„
88.	„ Jaibharath Das	„
89.	„ Bhagwan Gope	„
90.	„ Fatick Mondal	„
91.	„ Satyanarayan Tanti	„
92.	„ Binod Karmakar	„
93.	„ Suresh Nonida	„
94.	„ Ramesh Giri	„
95.	„ Pradip Chatterjee	„
96.	„ Krishna Paswan	„

The case of the workmen is that all the concerned 96 workmen are Engineering Personnel of Khottadih Colliery of M/s. ECL. The management of Khottadih Colliery employs about 2000 workmen including the concerned 96 workmen. All the concerned workmen of Khottadih Colliery had their fixed weekly holidays on all Sundays except the 96 concerned workmen. Sunday was a working day for the concerned workmen. They had no fixed weekly off days. It was staggered on days other than Sunday according to the convenience of the management. The concerned workmen were forced to work regularly since many years on Sunday as they were capable engineering personnel and were required for attending the machines and tools when the mines were closed on Sunday. The concerned workmen had a different service condition mutually settled between the company and the workmen and their union providing them extra benefits for working on Sunday. Accordingly the concerned workmen were treated as doing special work on Sunday and entitled to special remuneration equal to the rate as Overtime wage fixed from time to time by Joshi Award or otherwise. They were allowed to enjoy another day of the week as

leave though not fixed as regular off day and was staggered in character. The concerned workmen had no scope to resent or refuse the said arrangement. The extra payment made for work on Sunday was deemed to be wage and as such included for deduction of P. F. and other contribution, gratuity, LTC, Bonus etc. The work on Sunday being carried by the concerned workmen provided extra monetary benefit to them at the cost of their sacrifice and comfort. The above practice had been continuing for a very long time without any break and without any inconvenient, to the colliery for their Sunday work. The said practice of working of the concerned workmen on Sunday was stopped by the management without any notice as required under Section 9A of the I.D. Act in an arbitrary manner with effect from 25-4-82. This resulted in causing loss of 4/5 days of earning in a month to each of the concerned workmen depending on the No. of Sundays in a particular month. The said action of the management unilaterally done without notice affected clause No. 1, 3, 4, 9, 10 and 11 of the 4th schedule of the I.D. Act making the same illegal. The rate of payment of the extra remuneration for work on Sunday were being enjoyed by the concerned workmen and it was given by the colliery in terms of the provision of NCWA-II and NCWA-III.

The service condition of a Mine worker is regulated by the provision of the Mines Act, Mines Rules and Mines Regulation and none of them have been changed from 25-4-82 when the company illegally stopped the Sunday work of the concerned workmen. The company is getting those work, which were being done by the concerned workmen on Sunday, through their Peimen. The union of the workmen initially discussed the matter with the management and also wrote letter protesting against the action of the management. When the management did not respond favourably to the letter of the union, an industrial dispute was raised by the union before the ALC(C), Asansol. The ALC(C) started conciliation proceeding but the conciliation failed and on submission of the failure report by the ALC(C), Asansol to the Government of India, the present reference was made for adjudication. On the above facts it is prayed that it may be held that the management has not justified in changing the weekly day of rest of the concerned workmen from other days of week to Sunday and that the management was not justified in changing the service condition of the concerned workmen adversely without notice under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act. It is further prayed that the concerned workmen be put back to their old position as it existed before 25-4-82 and the management be directed to pay one days extra wage for all the intervening Sundays since 25-4-82 and to redeem the loss suffered by the concerned workmen by way of less deduction in P.F. Bonus etc.

The case of the management is that the issue referred to the Tribunal is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of Section 2(k) of the I.D. Act. The presumption made in the order of reference that the weekly days of rest of the concerned workmen was a day other than Sunday is incorrect and baseless and on this account the entire reference is vitiated. The workmen are stopped from raising the present dispute on account of the provision of NCWA-II and III and the demands made by the workmen is contrary to the expressed provision of the NCWAs which are settlements within the meaning of Industrial Disputes Act. Khottadih Colliery was previously a private colliery and was nationalised with effect from 1-5-73 under the Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act, 1973. The colliery has at present 2000 workers and Sunday has been the weekly rest day for all the workers of the colliery over the years and Sunday was declared as weekly rest day as per the provision of the Mines Act and Mines Rules. In the interest of safety of the Mine and the persons employed therein it was necessary to detain for duty some workers for discharging the statutory duties of Overman, Mining Sirdars, Winding Engine Khalasi Banksman, Attendance Clerk, Body Searchers, Pump Khalasi etc. under the provisions of Mines Act and Mines Rules. It was also necessary to depute some

staff on Sunday in Mines which are mechanised to carry out the repairs and maintenance of the machinery which cannot be done on the days when the Mines Work from Monday to Saturday in 3 shifts round the clock. Khottadih Colliery has 2 shaft Mines having 2 Winding Engine Cage etc. There are coal cutting machines, pump, Haulages, conveyors, drills and number of other machines, as well as the plant's and machineries which required repair and maintenance on Sundays.

Since many years the management was deputing not only the workers of the categories of the workmen but a large number of statutory and other workers were also being deputed to work on Sundays and all of them were allowed substituted/compensatory rest days in the same week as per the provisions of the Mines Act. The management has absolute discretion and right to decide as to who should be deputed to work on Sunday and direct them to do so subject to their being given a compensatory weekly day of rest in lieu of Sunday. The Labour Appellate Tribunal Award applicable to the coal industry has a provision for calling workers to work on Sunday/weekly rest days of the colliery for paying them extra wages for that purpose. This provision was not implemented by the previous owners of Khottadih colliery. After the nationalisation the Indian National Workers Federation (INTUC) raised a dispute with the then C.M.A. now Coal India Limited in 1975 for payment of extra remuneration to workers called upon to work on weekly rest days of the colliery and the matter was referred to the Arbitration of the then Chairman, CMA Ltd. and Shri Kanti Mehta, General Secretary, Indian National Mines Workers Federation. They decided that the workers detained for duties on Sundays/weekly rest days of the colliery would be entitled to 1-1/2 times their normal wages i.e. one normal wage and extra 1/2 wages as premium as under the wage structure applicable to colliery worker. The weekly day of rest is without wages. Subsequently the decision incorporated in the Award of the Arbitrators was also incorporated into a settlement under I.D. Act between the management of CMA Ltd. and the Indian National Mines Workers Federation. The said Award and settlement were implemented by the Eastern Division of the then CMA which is now Coal India Ltd. The eastern Division of CMA Ltd. is now Eastern Coalfield Ltd. with effect from 1-1-75 and Khottadih colliery is one of the colliery of ECL, subsidiary company of Coal India Ltd.

It will appear from the claim of the sponsoring union that Sunday is the closed day for the Khottadih colliery and that the concerned workmen were deputed to work on such Sundays and were paid extra remuneration and were given compensatory rest days on some other days of the week. The concerned workmen were deputed on Sunday work when the management required their services on Sundays. The said arrangement applicable to the concerned workmen were also applicable in respect of large number of other workers but they had raised on grievance. The workmen who were deputed to work on Sunday in Khottadih colliery upto 31-12-78 were paid 1-1/2 times normal wages for working on Sunday (which was the closed days in Khottadih colliery) and they were given a compensatory holiday in lieu thereof on some other days of the week. With effect from 1-1-73 the rate of payment was increased to twice the normal wages for working on Sunday which was a closed day in Khottadih colliery. The management implemented the provision of NCWA II and III. The General Secretary of the sponsoring union was a signatory to NCWA II and III. The very fact that the concerned workmen were paid additional remuneration for working on Sundays clearly establishes the fact that it was their weekly day of rest and since they were detained for duty on Sundays whenever required they were paid additional remuneration. The management implemented the provision of paras 11-4-1 of NCWA II and III in respect of the concerned workmen and also in respect of other workers of Khottadih colliery who were called to work on Sundays. The management asserts that Sunday was a scheduled weekly rest day of the concerned workmen also in the company with other workers of Khottadih colliery. The other days i.e. days other than Sunday were compensatory weekly rest days given to the concerned workmen for having worked on Sunday which was the rest day for the entire colliery. It was no condition of service of the concerned workmen that their weekly day of rest was any day other than Sunday and as

such there was no question of giving any notice under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act. The provision of NCWA II and III contains conditions of service of the concerned workers to come to work and perform their duties if they are called upon to do work on the scheduled weekly day of rest of the colliery and if they do so they will be entitled to the additional remuneration and compensatory day of rest on other day of the week. A wasteful practice had come into existence over the years after nationalisation in as much a large number of workers of different categories were being detained for duty on Sunday. When the Higher management discovered this practice they directed the local management to depute the actual number of workers required to work on Sunday. It was for this reason that the sponsoring union has come forward with the demand that the management has done something wrong with effect from 25-4-82. The management has not changed the weekly days of rest of the concerned workmen and they had not done anything in violation of Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act. In view of the facts stated above the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief.

The points to be considered in this case are :-

- (1) Whether the management of Khottadih Colliery have changed the weekly day of rest of the concerned workmen from any other day to Sunday, and
- (2) Whether the service condition of the concerned workmen have been adversely changed without notice under section 9 A, of the I.D. Act.

The management examined one witness and the workmen examined three witnesses in support of their respective case. The documents of the management have been marked Ext. M-1 to M-11 and the documents of the workmen are marked Ext W-1 to W-2 series.

Point No. 1

The case of the management is that Sunday was the Weekly rest day for all the concerned workmen of Khottadih Colliery and that whenever the management, required, the workmen were called to work on Sunday and for that formerly 1-1/2 days wage and subsequently double wages were paid to the workmen called for Sunday work and they were given one rest day on any other day of the week. According to the management Sunday was the rest day for the concerned workmen also. According to the workmen Sunday was the normal working day for the concerned workmen although for other workmen of Khottadih colliery Sunday was the weekly rest day and that they were paid wages formerly at the rate of 1-1/2 days wages and subsequently double wages for working as they were forced to work on Sunday and in lieu of working on Sunday they were getting rest day on other days of the week. The question is whether Sunday was the normal working day of the concerned workmen and they were called to work on Sunday for maintenance work and were paid Overtime wages for doing Sunday work. Ext. M-8 series are notices which were issued to the workmen for working on Sunday. Ext. M-8/2 contains the notices given to the workmen engaged on Sunday and holidays from 1-10-83 to 25-5-85, Ext. M-8/3 is for the period 27-5-82 to 26-7-86 and Ext. M-8 is for the period from 9-8-86 to 24-10-87. It is admitted by the concerned workmen that the management was issuing notices to the concerned workmen and others when

they were called for Sunday work after 25-4-82 and these above exhibits are admitted documents. The stand of the management is that they were issuing notices for Sunday work even prior to 25-4-82 and for that the management has produced Ext. M-8|1 which is the Sunday and holiday notices given to the workmen. The file Ext. M-8|1 contains notices which were issued to the concerned workmen for Sunday work from 3rd Jan. 1982 to 25th April, 1982. It shows that the concerned workmen were given notices for Sunday work to the concerned workmen who were required to work on Sunday. These notices used to be hung up on the notice board and used to be sent to the time keeper, attendance clerk, officer concerned and others. The workmen called to work on Sunday vide notice dated 25-4-82 and some other dates, did not turn up for Sunday work. The case of the workmen is that from 25-4-82 the management stopped Sunday work of the concerned workmen but it will appear from the notice issued for Sunday work for 25-4-82 and other days that the concerned workmen called for duty for Sunday work refused to work. The case of the management is that they were only noticing and calling the concerned workmen whose work were required for maintenance of the machineries etc. But the case of the workmen is that all the 96 concerned workmen were regularly working on Sunday since long and that no notices were being issued to them for Sunday work. I have referred to some of the notices which were issued to the concerned workmen for their Sunday work from 10-1-82. The Sunday notices filed for years prior to January, 1982 have not been filed by the management. However, it appears from para-21 of the W.S. of the management that over the years after nationalisation a wasteful practice had come into existence in as much as a much large number of workers of different categories were being detained for duty on Sunday and when the higher management discovered his practice they directed the local management to depute only the actual number of workers required to work on Sunday it was for this reason that the sponsoring union came forward with the demand that the management has done wrong with effect from 25-4-82. The said statement in the W.S. of the management indicates that a very large number of workers used to be deputed for Sunday work and it is quite possible that the entire concerned workmen who are engineering personnel used to work on Sunday and for that they used to take overtime wages and a day of rest other than Sunday. Even accepting the case of the workmen that all the concerned workmen used to work on Sunday prior to 25-4-82 that in itself will not show that Sunday was a normal working day of the concerned workman. It is quite obvious that the management in the past were very loose in deputing a large number of workmen for Sunday and the entire concerned workmen were allowed to work on Sunday irrespective of the fact that it was necessary to detain all the concerned workmen for maintenance work on Sunday.

To shorten the matter it will be better to discuss the evidence in the case. MW-1 Shri R. P. Singh is V.P.O. of Khottadih Colliery. He was working in Khottadih Colliery since November, 1977. He has stated that the said Colliery formerly belonged to Equitable Coal Co. and it was nationalised since 1-5-73. He has stated that Sunday is the weekly rest day for all the workmen of Khottadih Colliery. He has stated that no production of coal is done on Sunday and it is only occasional that production work is done on Sunday on the orders of the higher management. The management has got the statement prepared under his signature on the basis of the Colliery records. Ext. M-5 is the statement showing the production Sunday on which entire Colliery worked for achieving production target since 1983. He has

stated that some of the workers who are called on duty on Sunday in respect of essential and statutory work for which a notice is put up on the notice board stating the names of the workmen who are required to work on Sunday. I have discussed the above notices which were issued by the management for Sunday work. He has also got a statement Ext. M-7 prepared to show the category/designation of workers required to work on Sunday (weekly rest day) as per requirement of the management or as per Mines Act from March, 1982 to January, 1986. He has stated that since April, 1982 the number of workmen being called to work on Sunday work were reduced. He has stated that the concerned workmen were also called on Sunday work if required even after April, 1982. Ext. M-2 is statement showing the names of those workmen who were called for Sunday work and had actually reported for Sunday work. Ext. M-3 is another statement showing the names of those workmen concerned who were called for Sunday work but did not report for duty on Sunday. All these statements have been prepared on the basis of records of the Colliery and the said statements have not been disputed by the workmen and as such I do not see any reason to disbelieve them.

MW-1 has stated that the work on Sunday is like Overtime work and the attendance of the workmen working on Sunday is shown in the Attendance Register Ext. W-2 to W-2/3. He has denied that Sunday was the normal working day for any of the workmen of Khottadih Colliery and that it is not the condition of service of the workmen that Sunday will be a normal working day for them in the Colliery. He has stated also that the attendance register filed in this case Ext. M-2 series will show that the concerned workmen did not work on all Sunday. I have looked into the attendance registers and in fact it appears that all the concerned workmen have not worked on all Sundays prior to 25-4-82. He has also denied that there was any understanding that the concerned workmen will be called on all Sunday and will get extra wages. In cross-examination, he has stated that a list used to be hung up even prior to 1982 in respect of the workmen who were called for Sunday duty as contained in Ext. M-3 series. The management did not examine any other witness.

WW-1 Mr. Kanti Biswas is one of the concerned workman. He is the Vice President of Colliery Mazdoor Congress as well as an employee of Khottadih colliery in the Electrical department since 1955. He has stated that Sunday is in general the weekly rest day in Khottadih colliery and that were 96 concerned workmen only whose weekly rest day was not Sunday. He has further stated that till April, 1982 Sunday was not the weekly rest day of the concerned workman and they were given a weekly rest day any other day of the week. They were always working on Sunday. He has stated that it was the regular affair that the concerned workmen were working on Sunday and Sunday was not their weekly rest day. He has stated that prior to April, 1982 no notice was published specifying the names of the workmen who had to work on Sunday. I have already referred to some of the notices of the year 1982 by which the concerned workmen and others were given notice for Sunday work. He has stated that for working on Sunday the concerned workmen used to get Overtime and other allowances according to the prescribed rules. He has stated that the workmen have suffered loss after April, 1982 when the previous system was stopped and that their total emolument paid in a month decreased due to the non-payment of overtime and other allowances on Sunday. In cross-examination he has stated that the management engages workmen on Sunday as is required by them and the number of persons to be engaged on over time depends on the volume of

work to be performed. He has also stated that when required workmen of other department are also deputed to work on overtime. His evidence in the cross-examination is very significant which almost demolishes the case of the workmen. He has stated that if a workman works on his regular working day, no overtime allowance is paid to him and that overtime allowance and other allowances are paid to the workmen who work on Sunday. He has stated that it was correct to say that they were paid overtime and other allowances for working on Sunday as Sunday was not their normal day of work. He has further stated that Sunday work was taken from workmen other than the concerned workmen also and they were, also given weekly rest day on some other day of the week. Thus his evidence clearly shows that they were paid overtime and other allowance for working on Sunday as Sunday was not their normal day of work and if a workman works on his regular working day no overtime allowance is paid to him. It is clear from his evidence therefore that Sunday was not the normal day of work of the concerned workman and that it was the day of weekly rest and hence they were paid overtime allowance for working on Sunday. This witness is the only witness examined by the workmen who is a concerned workman in the case. The other two witnesses examined on behalf of the workmen do not appear to be concerned workmen. As such the evidence of WW-1 is very significant and it appears that he has spelt out the truth.

WW-2 Narain Das is working as Electrical Asstt. Foreman in the engineering department of Khot-tadih colliery. He has stated that Sunday is a off day in Khot-tadih colliery except in the engineering department in which Sunday was a normal working day. He has stated that even after 1982 work is done in the engineering department on Sunday and those who are called to work on Sunday from engineering department get double wages. He has stated that according to NCWA-II all the workmen who work on Sunday get double wages. WW-3 Shri Dayamoy Acharjee is working as a time Keeper and his duty is to take attendance of the staff. He has also stated that Sunday is the rest day for all the workmen except the maintenance staff. He has stated that the maintenance staff are from engineering department, mining department and security department. He has stated that prior to 25-4-82 Sunday was the working day in respect of all the 96 concerned workmen. He has tried to distinguish the case of the workmen about the overtime wages paid for Sunday. He has stated that the concerned workmen did not get overtime wages for working on Sunday and that they were getting wages for one extra day. He has stated that the extra payment of one day wage for working on Sunday was officially known as customery privilege, but we have no such document to show that the Sunday work being done by the concerned workman was a customery privilege for which they were paid extra wages. He has stated that the concerned workmen working on Sunday was the work of maintenance and non-production. In cross-examination he has stated that the attendance clerks work in all the mines in 3 shifts every day, including Sunday and that those who work on Sunday get

one normal wage and one extra wage and one day rest for working on Sunday. Although according to WW-3 the Attendance Clerks were also working on Sunday, no attendance clerk or time keeper is covered in the present reference. He has stated that it is discretion of the management to engage the number of workmen on Sunday. As it is admitted by WW-3 that it is the discretion of the management to call any of the workman for Sunday work, it cannot be said that even if the management do not require the services of all the concerned workmen, they must be called for Sunday work. It is the discretion of the management and as such the management only calls those persons for Sunday work whose work is required by the management and the workmen cannot force the management that all the concerned workmen should be deputed to work for Sunday work on all Sundays. It is evident from the evidence in the case that Sunday work has not totally been stopped by the management after April, 1982 and even now workmen including some of the concerned workmen are deputed on Sunday for Sunday work and some of the concerned workmen are actually working even now on Sunday if deputed by the management for Sunday work. It is only handful of the concerned workmen who even after being deputed to work on Sunday by the management are not turning up for their Sunday work in protest that all the concerned workmen should be deputed for work on Sunday. The entire claim appears to be misconceived.

WW-1 has clearly stated that he had not seen any paper to the effect that the weekly rest day of maintenance staff is a day other than Sunday. He has also stated he had not seen any paper regarding any prevailing system that all the concerned workmen must be deputed for Sunday work. According to him maintenance workers, mining department workers and security department workers are different but for Sunday working they are all on the same footing. But it will appear that none of those workmen of Mining department and security department are claiming that Sunday is their normal working day and this also shows that the claim of the workmen that Sunday was their normal working day does not appear to be correct. WW-3 has stated that there is no paper regarding customery privilege for payment of Sunday extra wages. Towards the close of his cross-examination WW-3 has stated that double wages is paid to the overtime work and for working on Sunday double wage is paid which includes one day normal wages and one extra wages. The case of the workmen in para-5 of the W.S. is that the concerned workmen were forced to work regularly on Sunday since long and had a different service condition mutually settled between the company and the workmen of their union. There is absolutely no document or even oral evidence to show that there was any mutual settlement between the management and the workmen of their union that Sunday will be their normal working day and for which they will be paid extra wage. The evidence discussed above will show that as Sunday was a weekly rest day not only for the other workmen of Khot-tadih colliery but also for the concerned workmen and that is the reason as to why the concerned workmen who were required to do Sunday work on their weekly rest day was paid

extra wages. I have already stated above that there is no document or agreement to show that the concerned workmen were being paid extra wages for working on Sunday although according to them it was their normal working day.

Normally overtime payment had been provided for the first time in Indian Mines Act, 1982. Earlier in 1948 there was an agreement between the Indian Mining Association, Indian Mining Federation and the Indian Colliery Owners Association on the one hand and labour in the Coal Mining on the other hand about the principle of payment for work on holidays which is commonly known as Joshi Agreement. It provided payment of overtime work @ $1\frac{1}{2}$ times the normal rate and the parties had agreed to treat work on holidays on par with overtime work. The payment of $1\frac{1}{2}$ time wages for working on Sunday prior to NCWA was governed by the Joshi Award and the decision of the LAT. It appears that normal overtime for Sunday work was paid @ $1\frac{1}{2}$ times wages and after NCWA-II the workmen working on Sunday were allowed double the wages under clause 11-4-1 of NCWA-II and NCWA-III.

As the case of the workmen it will appear that they are claiming Sunday as their normal working day. Had it been a normal working day, they would not have been paid wages for normal work @ $1\frac{1}{2}$ times of wages and subsequently double the wages. The said Overtime wages was being paid to the workmen working on Sunday only because it was their weekly rest day and for working on weekly rest day they were paid overtime wages and in lieu of working on Sunday they were further given rest on any other day of the week. It appears that the workmen have started with the presumption that as they were having a rest day on days other than Sunday, their weekly day of rest was not Sunday. But in that case if Sunday was a normal day of work they would not have been paid extra wages for working on Sunday because no workman is paid extra wages for working on his regular working day. Ext. M-9 is a notice dated 22-4-79 in which it is stated that Sunday is the normal working day for engineering maintenance personnel. The said notice was issued as the workmen deputed for Sunday work absented after marking their attendance and warning was given that all such workmen who were deputed to work on Sunday must report for their duty forthwith failing which they shall be marked absent for the day and shall not be paid any wages for the same. This document is just a typed copy and it does not contain the signature of the person concerned. Even such a notice was so issued it appears, as I have discussed above, that the concerned workmen were deputed to work on all Sunday and in that view of the matter it was stated in the notice that Sunday was the normal working day of the persons whose designation has been given in Ext. M-8. Except the said document there is no other document to show that Sunday was the normal working day for the concerned workmen and had it been so the concerned workmen would not have been paid extra wages for working on Sunday.

Taking all the facts evidence and circumstances into consideration I hold that the management of Khottadih colliery had not changed the weekly day of rest of the concerned workmen from any other day to Sunday and that the weekly rest day of the concerned workmen along with other workmen of Khottadih colliery was Sunday and as they were deputed to work on Sunday their weekly rest day, they were paid overtime wages/extra wages and they were given in lieu thereof they were given any other day of the week as their rest day.

Point No. 2

As discussed and held above it is clear that Sunday was weekly rest day for the concerned workmen also along with the other workmen of Khottadih colliery and as they were working on Sunday their rest day they were paid extra wages and also a rest day on some other days of the week. Thus it will appear that there was no change in the rest day of the concerned workmen from Sunday to any other day of the week and that when they were not deputed to work on Sunday it cannot be said that the condition of service of the concerned workmen was changed. As admitted by the witnesses it is the prerogative of the management to depute the workmen for Sunday work according to their needs. The concerned workmen cannot force the management that they must be deputed to work on Sunday as they were being deputed prior to April, 1982. Moreover, there was no condition of service of the concerned workmen that Sunday was their normal working day. In view of the fact that the management did not depute all the concerned workmen on Sunday work, it cannot be said that there was change in the condition of service of the concerned workmen leading to reduction of their monthly emoluments and in that view of the matter no notice was required to be given to the concerned workmen under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act when the management decided not to depute all the concerned workmen to work on Sunday and that the management started deputing only the workmen whose work was required for the Sunday work.

In the result I hold that the action of the management of Khottadih Colliery of M/s. ECL was justified in not giving any notice under Section 9(A) of the I.D. Act when they stopped Sunday work of all the concerned workmen with effect from April, 1982. I further hold that there was no change in the weekly day of rest of the concerned workmen when their Sunday work was stopped as the other day of the rest given to the concerned workmen on days other than Sunday was rest day given to the concerned workmen as they were deputed to work on Sunday which was the weekly rest day of the concerned workman and as such they were required to work on Sunday on their weekly rest day and they were given a rest day on some other day of the week. I also hold that there was no change in the service condition of the concerned workmen. The concerned workmen therefore are entitled to no relief.

This is my Award.

J. N. SINHA, Presiding Officer

[No. L-19012(16)/83-D IV. B/IR(C-II)]

R. K. GUPTA, Desk Officer